St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885. NO. 243.

We desire our customers to know that on our present thirteen retail routes no skim milk or No. 2 cream is sold. We could not properly control our delivery of pure country milk and cream were we to allow different qualities of milk and cream to be served on our retail routes.

Every milk wagon in the city, so far as known to us, except those of the St. Louis Dairy Co., carries skimmed and unskimmed milk.

Coloring milk and cream is very commonly done to make them LOOK RICHER, although this may impair their wholesome food value. It is contrary to the honest convictions and settled policy of the St. Louis Dairy Co. to color milk and cream or purposely do anything that would in a shade compromise their just, well-earned claim as trustworthy pure milk and cream vendors. The natural color of milk and cream at this season of the year is white, and white milk or cream looks poorer than it really is.

President, DR. J. G. W. STEEDMAN.
Vice-President, J. F. LEE.
Chemist and Inspector, B. STILLE, Ph. D.
Analyst, H. DETTMER, Ph. D.
Manager, CHARLESS CABANNE.

DIRECTORS:

COL. T. T. GANTT, DR. J. G. W. STEEDMAN,
T. T. TURNER, R. R. HUTCHINSON,
J. F. LEE.

ST. LOUIS DAIRY CO.,
Twelfth and Chestnut.

H. TIMKEN, President. Z. VARNEY, Secretary and Treasurer. W. S. DURIE, Supt.

VARNEY CARRIAGE COMPANY,

2009 to 2017 MORGAN STREET,

Manufacturers of STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES of all styles and descriptions.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

6-seat Rockaway,	-	$800 to $1,000	Sarah Bernhardt's		
4-seat Rockaway,	-	500 to 700	straight bot,	- -	$225 to $275
Victorias,	- -	600 to 800	Surreys,	- -	200 to 250
T-Carts,	- - -	400 to 500	Phaetons,	- -	175 to 225
Swell-door Barouches,		400 to 500	Storm Wagons,	- -	150 to 250
Three-spring Barouches,		250 to 350	Buggies, all styles,	-	150 to 300
Sarah Bernhardt's cut-under,		- - -	$275 to $350		

Every vehicle our own make and guaranteed. Unsurpassed by any manufacturer in the United States. We defy competition in price and quality. Call and examine before purchasing. N. B.—Old work taken in exchange at actual value; no double prices for same and added to the price of new work.

BUENA VISTA,
CUMBERLAND,
ROCK CITY,
NASHVILLE
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
LININGS,
BROWN DRILLS,
HICKORY STRIPES,
PLAID OSNABURGS,

Grain Bags, Cotton Batts. Products Tennesse Manufacturing Co.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LOVERS! TAKE HEED.

"You say you love me well, yet will not wed
For months. Fie, what a fickle man."
Pouts Jane, while Charley, flushing red,
Sighs, "If you can devise a plan
Whereby one, without ready cash can wed,
I'll wed at once."

"I've saved some, yet 'twill take a month or two
To get enough our wants to fill,
And while time thus lost I rue,
I see not with the best of will
How this can be helped unless that you
Suggest something."

"If that is all," cries Jane, "Take my advice
And haste to H. McNichols' Store,
Where goods are sold at bottom price,
On Market street 1024.
Of everything in household goods so nice
He has a score.

"Each piece of furniture is new and sound,
His carpets are the latest style,
His store—no better can be found—
And then his terms—'twill make you smile—
For while he charges such a small amount
He gives you time.

"One, two, three, four months, even five and six,
To all who buy, if rich or poor.
Should ill-luck place you in a fix,
To meet your payments you're not sure,
There's naught to fear; 'tis but the willful tricks
That he puts through.

"I know him well and that whereof I speak."
"You have no more excuse," Jane pleads,
While Charley's eyes and glowing cheek
Show no more argument he needs,
'Let us go hence at once," he shouts, 'to buy,
To try this plan."

P. S.—Jane was right, for not only does the ONLY McNICHOLS, at 1022 and 1024 Market street, sell as cheap on time as others do for cash, but he grants extra time to worthy debtors who are unable to meet their obligations, and has in this way carried along hundreds of families this winter, though he thereby seriously inconvenienced himself.

COUSSENS' COMPOUND HONEY AND TAR Prepared by COUSSENS' Buffalo, N.Y.

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'

HONEY OF TAR

FOR YOUR

COUGH OR COLD

Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

FRESH ADDITIONAL BARGAINS

OPEN TO-DAY.

2 cases more Full 50 Inches All-Wool Tricot Cloth for Walking Suits at 75 cents; these goods are not equaled in quality under $1 per yard.

100 pieces Fancy Check and Plaid Suitings; these have been our regular 25-cent goods; we now make them the unprecedented low price of 15 cents.

25 pieces of Scotch Table Damask, 68 inches wide, such goods can not be IMPORTED at our extremely low figures of 75 cents.

50 pieces Real Barnsley Damask, 68 inches wide, at only 90 cents; all hotel and housekeepers should see these goods, they are wonderfully cheap.

20 pieces extra quality German Damasks for the table, at the greatly reduced prices of 70 cents.

100 dozen heavy Huck Towels at only 15 cents each.

100 dozen extra heavy Huck Towels, unequaled in size and quality, at $2.50 per dozen.

50 pieces Richardson's Irish Linens, full width and all Pure Linen, at 25 cents.

ROLLER SKATES!

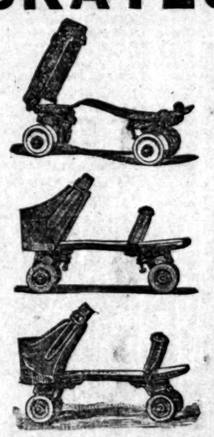
$4.00

Richmond Club, - - $4.00
Sidewalk Skates, per pair, - 75c

Number of skates correspond with number of shoes.

Mailed 50 cents extra.
Send P. O. Order.
Send for Catalogue.

E. C. Meacham Arms Co.,
400,402 and 404 N. 3d St., St. Louis.



Henley Club. $5.00.
Henley Challenge. $2.50.
"Comet." $1.50.

RICHMOND

CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR to all others. They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored, and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs. We use the Genuine French Rice Paper of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand.—Richmond Straight Cut No. 1.

STRAIGHT CUT No. 1.

on each Cigarette, without which none are genuine. Imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the old and original brand, and to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes bears the signature of

ALLEN & GINTER,
Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

CIGARETTES

VANE-CALVERT PAINT CO.'S

READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE-CALVERT PAINT CO., 617 N. Main St.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines: Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO., 309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST EDITION.

INDIA.

British Rule Cannot be Weakened by Russian Influences.

Interesting Interview With Admiral W. J. Buxton of the English Navy—The Vast Resources of the Queen's Empire—Characteristics and Submissiveness of the Natives.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Admiral W. J. Buxton, of the English navy, was seen by your correspondent at the Victoria Hotel recently. The Admiral, who is one of the best known officers who write "R. N." after their names, was asked the usual question "How do you like this country?" and pleasantly replied that he had been here frequently, and, in fact, he had married a daughter of the late Henry Grinnell of this city, which alone must show his regard for America and things American. On being asked about India, where he has served for many years, he said:

"India! What shall I tell you about India? It is a prodigious country with about 240,000,000 population, of which immense number the valley of the Ganges alone supports 90,000,000. We have about 50,000 British troops there, rather less than is required to maintain order in Paris. There are about 180,000 native troops, a large part of whom, however, are used for police duty."

"What is the character of the inhabitants?"

"That is such a general question that it is difficult to answer. The population is divided into

NUMEROUS TRIBES AND RELIGIONS.

The people range from coal black in color to a shade about as dark as the average Spaniard. I think they are as faithful as can be expected of any conquered people, but then they are used to being conquered. From time immemorial they have been ruled by a strong hand; in fact, that is the only way they can be ruled. Do I think that we will stay there? Yes, unless the Russians breed such dissensions and revolutions that we will have to go. It is hard to say who or what will succeed us. The Russians will not, that is certain. The most influential class in India are the Parsees, who originally came from Persia, and are the great merchant princes of the large cities."

"How is the climate?"

"Deteriorating to the last degree. The English rarely breed after the third generation. That is to say, an Englishman and his wife settling there will have children, their children in time will have children, but these latter will either be childless or have, at the most, one puny child. The Hindoos themselves have

PHYSICALLY BUT LITTLE ENDURANCE,

which is not to be wondered at, when we consider that their diet consists of rice, vegetables and salt fish. It is a crime for them to eat meat. Their bullocks and cows they use entirely for draught purposes, though when they die of old age or disease, the natives will skin them and sell the hides."

"Is the native population satisfied with British rule?"

"Yes, I think so, although the Home Government gives us too much government. It passes too many laws—the compulsory school attendance, for instance. Why, when a little black boy goes to school, he thinks he is going to the devil. We must go slow. If no more laws respecting India were to be enacted for fifty years the country would be better off."

"Do you think that the wheat competition of India will affect this country seriously?"

"I think not, unless some unforeseen circumstances arise. During your civil war great quantities of cotton were raised in India, but at the close of the war

THAT NECESSITY PASSED AWAY,

and with it the production of cotton fell off to a very large extent. Railroad transportation in India is so extremely demoralized that it forms a great drawback to exportation of wheat. There is no reason, however, why manufactures should not flourish. We have, or can produce, the raw material in abundance on the spot, and for from 10 to 12 cents a day we have the best help in the world. The hands of the Hindoos are twice as supple and delicate as the hands of an American or of an Englishman. Besides that, we have a home market. The product of some of the hand-looms in India is so fine and so expensive that Europeans cannot afford to use it, and it is consumed exclusively by the native princes and country gentlemen. You overlook the fact that there is a large class of the latter living on vast estates, with whole villages tributary to them, men who have never seen an Englishman, and who never want to, keeping up great studs of splendid horses; living, in fact, as rich men of leisure do the world over But before I discuss the matter I want to tell you that, in my opinion, unless some extraordinary disturbance arises, India will become a very serious competitor to England and the United States in manufactures. India formerly

HAD A GREAT INDUSTRY,

little known, however, now, that died out with the advent of iron ships, that is ship building. Formerly, some of the finest specimens of naval architecture the world has ever seen were turned out in India. For a long time our Government launched an eighty-gun frigate every three years from the yards at Bombay. These ships were built of teak, the best wood for the purpose in existence. It is so hard that I have seen a large bolt so firmly imbedded in a piece of a ship that had been in the water for forty years that it had to be blown out by gun powder. If there ever should be a revival of wooden ship building, Bombay, with its millions of inhabitants, will be a place of very great importance.

MRS. SCHEUBERT'S HALLUCINATION.

The Sad Plight of an Educated and Refined German Lady.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Mrs. Minnie Scheubert, a lady of distinguished appearance, created a scene in the counting room of the Continental Hotel yesterday noon. She had at one time been a guest, but left owing to the proprietors $12. Her trunk was seized and it was to get posession of this that she called yesterday. She offered $5 with the names of two responsible persons as security that the balance would be paid. She asked to see Mr. Merrifield, the proprietor. When told that he was not in at the time, she denounced the hotel and said that it was no place for a lady to live. A policeman was called and he took her by the arm.

"You must keep your hands off," she said. "If you wish me to go with you, I will go, but you must keep your hands off."

The policeman still held her arm, and as they reached the door she struck him twice in the face.

THEN SHE FAINTED.

Another officer was called and the lady was raised to her feet, and she walked with the officers to Jefferson Market. Adjusting her eye-glasses she looked at Justice Duffy and smiled. The officer had no complaint, but said he thought she was insane.

"If I am insane," she said, "I am willing to go to an asylum; or, if you will send me to the Island, as this officer threatened, I am willing to go. It is about time something good was done for me. For years I was employed by the best families in this country and in Europe, to direct the education of young ladies. I was born in Breslau, and married a captain in the Prussian army. When my husband died, I went to England, where I was engaged by the Duke of Argyle to finish the education of his two daughters, in the year 1865. I was also in the family of the Premier Gladstone's son, and then with the family of the Countess Bernadorff, who was then in London. I came to New York, and had charge of the education of Gen. Menadio's daughter. After that I was engaged by Mr. Charles M. Phelps to direct the education of his daughter Sally. Mr. Phelps was agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for China and Japan. He decided to send his daughter to China, and I went with her. That was in 1868. After spending seven years in China we returned to San Francisco. In 1875 I was engaged in the family of Dr. Carnochan. After that I was in the family of John Keeys Bailey, a broker of the mining board. About this time I became interested in stocks and considerable of my money was invested for me by Mr. Eugene Mollineux, who is a half brother to Mr. Bailey. In 1877 I became homesick and returned to Germany. In September, 1878, I came back to this country again. For the first time I became aware that

I WAS BEING PERSECUTED.

I had large sums of money coming to me which were intercepted by a clique of rich men who were members of the Union Club. Colds were sent to annoy me and my feet were frozen. I kept on teaching, but I found that the persecution took the form of starving me. I could not stand it, so in 1882 I left for Europe. By my stocks I had realized enough money to go home and live in peace. I went to Berlin, but soon found that I was not to be left in quietness. I wrote to the president of the police in that city, but my letters were intercepted. I could not live in Berlin and went to London. People who pretended to be my friends were frauds. I wrote to the Police Commissioners but my letters never reached them. I went to France, first to Marseilles and then to Paris. Persecution followed me. At one time it was heat, at another time cold."

"My good lady, why did those people persecute you?"

"Because I knew some of the secrets of stocks and mining. I never knew who the parties were who thus annoyed me. I was kept under the influence of drugs. It was mixed in my food and in the water I drank—the water was always served to me. In October last I returned to this country in the steamer Egypt. A number of my enemies were on board under false names. With me were Mr. and Mrs. Pelly and Mrs. Mylrea. They went with me to the Continental Hotel and

SAID THEY WERE RELATIVES OF MINE.

I soon found that I had made a mistake, for the men dressed like women, and the women dressed like men. They put me under the influence of drugs, cut my ears off and my feet. I fell short of money, and on the 12th of December I could not pay my bil of $12. The clerks of the hotel prevented me paying. They, too, persecuted me. I left the Continental and went to board at No. 118 E. Eighteenth street. I could not get my trunk from the Continental. I moved to No. 158 E. Ninth street and remained there for six weeks, but the annoyance continued."

Justice Duffy sent her to the city physician for examination.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

The Wobbe Family Settling Their Troubles in Court.

There was a habeas corpus proceeding in Judge Lubke's Court this morning. It looked as though there were going to be several, as there were four babies in the arms of as many females ranged along the line of benches in the rear of the court room. In addition to this there were a half a dozen young ladies whose ages ran from 16 to 20, and three or four other females who had passed the age of youth and beauty. The principals to the proceeding were Henry Wobbe, Honora Wobbe, and Margaret, their child. The latter, over whom the fight is made, is a little dark-eyed girl with wavy, brown curls. She was neatly dressed in a dark wine colored suit, and had a little peek-a-boo bonnet perched jauntily on her head. She sat beside her father, with a serious look on her childish face, as though wondering what all the hubbub about her meant. The petitioner in the case, Mrs. Honora Wobbe, is a short, stoutly built lady, with clear complexion and very determined features. She was dressed in black. The father looked several years her junior. A fourth party in the case is Mrs. Henry Wobbe No. 2, a decided improvement so far as appearances go on Mrs. Wobbe No. 1. She was in court, and with her husband and the child in dispute formed a family group in the rear of one of the counsel tables Wobbe is still a young man, and seems to have had a varied experience as a benedict. In October, 1875, he married his first wife Honora, and lived with her until January, 1882, when he left her and instituted a suit for divorce. In his petition he alleged that she had been accustomed to go out of nights, and remain until unseasonable hours without giving him any satisfactory excuse. Then she used to beat their three-year-old child, and give him a drubbing if he interfered. To cap all, she loved the bottle and frequently got drunk. The case was tried in Judge Thayer's Court in December, 1882, and a decree of divorce granted the plaintiff, together with the custody of their child, the one now in dispute.

Under this order Wobbe took possession of the child and held her until February last, when one day Mrs. Wobbe No. 1 called on Mrs. Wobbe No. 2, and under threats took the child and carried her away with her. The father immediately instituted habeas corpus proceedings, but before they came to a hearing he succeeded in regaining the custody of the child, which he now holds. Then followed the institution of the present proceedings. Mrs. Wobbe No. 1 was the first witness. She stated that she was sick at the time the decree of divorce was granted. She heard from neighbors of Henry Wobbe that the child was being maltreated by Mrs. Wobbe No. 2. So she went there and told her successor to Henry's affections, that she wanted her child and she was going to have it. The child was bruised about the face, and seemed very much frightened. Her sister was with her at the time. She took the child and carried it to the house where she was living and where Mr. Wobbe subsequently came and got it. On cross-examination by Mr. J. A. Talty she said she was not intoxicated at the time, and did not create any rumpus. She did not chew tobacco. She once gave the child a little beer. She denied that she was intoxicated the night before Mr. Wobbe married his present wife. Several witnesses were called, who testified that the little girl had very cold feet one day and went into a neighbor's house, where her shoes and stockings were taken off and her feet warmed. Then the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A REGULAR BOOM.

The New York World's Pedestal Fund Swelling Rapidly.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The daily appeals of the WORLD to the patriotism and pride of the country do not go unheeded. There is a generous response upon the part of the people and the dimes and the dollars for the Liberty pedestal are rolling in. Yesterday the WORLD received in small contributions the sum of $1,038 01. This brings the grand total up to $8,914 95. This sum, it should be borne in mind, has been gathered mainly in driblets. The record shows that 5,873 persons have contributed. This demonstrates that patriotism dwells largely among the people of limited means. We trust that we shall be able in due time to reach the sentimental nerves of some of our

LARGE SOULED WEALTHY CITIZENS.

Meantime, every effort should be made to increase this fund. The proceeds of many little entertainments might be made to swell it. There is not a club nor an organization that might not be made to yield something, if the matter were presented by some energetic person. The statue will be here by the end of May, and before that time the WORLD's fund should be sufficient to insure the completion of the pedestal The entire nation, as well as the city of New York, should feel a perpetual tingle of shame until this disgrace of indifference is wiped out.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The German Chancellor the Recipient of Numerous Gifts and Addresses.

BERLIN, April 2.—At the Bismarck birthday celebration at Berlin Wednesday, the Emperor, Empress and Imperial family presented the Chancellor with Werner's famous picture of the proclaiming of Kaiser William Emperor at Versailles. Both Bismarck and the Emperor were greatly affected, and Bismarck kissed the latter repeatedly. Later in the day, the national gift of $700,000 for the repurchase of Bismarck's old family seat at Schoenhausen, was presented by a deputation. Bismarck's reply to the address was interrupted by his giving way to tears. The day closed with a sumptuous lunch. There were 1,500 addresses and diplomas. The presents numbered thousands, including a golden crown from the Emperor.

New Fast Train.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—Two new fast trains will be placed on the Pennsylvania Railroad next Sunday. They will make through runs from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago, on the same fast time as the limited express.

A Kentucky Feud.

MOORHEAD, KY., April 2.—Rival parties, led by Pearce and Humphrey on one side and Day and Bowling on the other, fired twenty or more shots at each other without effect, and then intrenched last night in two hotels. More fighting is expected.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The boiler of David Huls's saw mills, near Scipio, Indiana, exploded yesterday, and killed Anthony Cleaver, the engineer, and fatally injured David Huls, Martin Huls and Alfred Huls.

PASSING AWAY.

Gen. Grant's Life Prolonged by Stimulants.

A Night of Unrest and Intense Suffering.

The Patient's Wonderful Tenacity and Strength of Intellect.

The Old Hero's Minutes Numbered—Death Momentarily Expected—Pathetic Scenes in the Sick Chamber—Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris Prostrated by Grief—The Family and Physicians Constantly Around the Deathbed—Bulletin Dispatches.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Word comes that the thread upon which Gen. Grant hangs on to life is gradually parting, strand after strand, and now it has come down to a measurement of minutes in the prolongation of his life. He knows his fate, and the knowledge has but served to force back the indomitable will power that has been the characteristic feature of his life. He suffers terribly, but the exertion of his will holds back expression of his agony, and with this coming back of the brain force came the power of speech. It was thought at 5:30 that his last moments were near, and the entire family were summoned. The Rev. J. P. Newman was also present. At that hour the eyes of the distinguished patient were closed, but he was not sleeping. When all the family, clergyman, physicians and attendants were grouped about him, he opened his eyes, smiled faintly and then, in a clear voice, said: "I bless you all!" All save the dying man were in tears. He shook his head slightly, as though bidding them not weep, and again closed his eyes. At 6:30 o'clock Dr. Newman conducted family prayer. Dr. Newman's voice was broken and his prayers were interrupted with sobs from the sorrowing members of the family. After prayers the family again gathered in the sick-room to resume the sad duty of

WAITING FOR THE INEVITABLE.

It seemed so hard that death should claim this victim, whom the nation loves, and for whom nothing could be done. At 7:30 o'clock the ex President was comparatively strong, the hypodermic injections of brandy and the nourishment derived from a small quantity of food seeming to have aided him. There appeared the greatest evidence of his magnificent will, and his full knowledge that his soul was on the verge of eternity, for the family were again called to his side. To each member of the group he spoke quietly, but firmly and lovingly. Such rapid progress has the disease made that it has spread through the mouth above the palate and into the head. It has also eaten through the back of the throat and consumed a portion of the gums and teeth. From 1 o'clock until daybreak Gen. Grant was restless. At 5 o'clock Dr. Shrady administered a hypodermic injection of brandy, as they had become alarmed and thought their patient had not five minutes to live. But the wonderful strength of brain and his tenacious hold on life pulled him through. His mind was perfectly clear. Again hypodermically administered stimulants were used to sustain him. At five minutes after six o'clock the Rev. Dr. C. H. Tiffany, the dying soldier's pastor in Washington, called, but did not enter the house, as he was told Gen. Grant still lived. Dr. Tiffany came this early in order that he might not miss the train that was to carry him to a Methodist conference at Poughkeepsie. At half-past seven o'clock Drs. Douglass and Shrady issued a bulletin in which they said:

"Gen. Grant passed a very unquiet night. He was continually going from his bed to his chair and back again. He was annoyed at times by attacks of coughing, and the accumulation of mucus in the throat. His strength has been

MAINTAINED BY NOURISHMENT AND STIMULANTS,

so that his pulse has been reasonably steady."

At a quarter of eight o'clock Dr. Newman, who had gone out for a walk, was sent after in the greatest haste. Another spell of weakness had attacked the old hero, but it, too, passed away by the aid of hypodermic injections. Shortly after 8 o'clock Senator Chaffee called. Then the watchers in the street saw the General's favorite child, his daughter Nellie, at the window. Her face was pale and her eyes were red and swollen with tears. A few minutes later U. S. Grant, jr., came out. When he was asked concerning his father, he merely shook his head and passed slowly along. About 9 o'clock General Badeau and Dr. Newman came together to the house. Quickly following Senator Chaffee came Senor Romero, General Grant's Mexican friend. He was admitted and joined ex-Senator Chaffee and the family members in the dying man's room. U. S. Grant, the son of General Grant's brother, Orville, who had been at the house all night, left shortly after nine o'clock. He said that he had been very restless during the night, had several choking attacks, caused by accumulation of mucus in the throat. He had taken some nourishment and was stronger. The scene at the

HEARD & McCARTNEY,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEWIS & GROSHON,
HATTERS!
New Spring Styles.
218 N. BROADWAY.
Furs Insured against Fire and Moths.

CITY ITEMS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co.'s grand opening of Paris millinery, Berlin and Paris costumes, newmarkets, jackets, etc., etc., will take place on next Thursday, April 2, to which the ladies of St. Louis and vicinity are most cordially invited.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

C. M. Sands, Mexico; C. Albertson and daughter, Hannibal; S. G. Holmes, Canton, Mo.; J. M. Wilson and wife, Montgomery City; M. Schwartz, Little Rock, Ark., and G. A. Stephens, Portea, Ark., are at the Moser.

Al. Johnson, Kalamazoo, Mich.; H. C. Simpson, New York; F. G. Jamison, Whiteboro, Texas; W. L. McDonald, Newport; George D. Burgess, Philadelphia, Pa., and J. V. Haefner, Crystal City, Mo., are at Hotel Barnum.

S. Green and James Packard, Sedalia, Mo.; H. B. Lyons, Columbia, Mo.; H. T. Wilson, Dallas, Texas; W. B. Roberts, Indianapolis; H. A. Dickie, Chicago; E. Collins, Pittsburg, and W. C. Jennings, Louisville, are at the St. James.

A. P. Wade, Cedar City, Mo.; John P. Kelly, Windsor, Mo.; W. McPherson and G. M. Cannon, Tuscola, Ill.; Miss Mattie Shipher and Emile Hirsch, Chetopa, Kan.; Mrs. N. L. Hayden, Quincy, Ill., and Charles P. Day, Cleveland, Ohio, are at the Everett.

W. S. Bell, Memphis, Tenn.; J. W. Burkhart, Marion, Ill.; F. W. Hall, Kansas City; C. P. Foster, Arkansas; John A. Ruve and wife, Cairo, Ill.; L. W. Marks, Denison, Texas; W. C. Meyer, Parsons Kan., are at Hurst's.

R. H. Whitlaw, A. H. Russkaurk, Cape Girardeau; George Kenrick, jr., Miss Annie Kenrick, Charleston, Mo.; G. W. Edwards, Fort Smith, Ark.; W. Hopkins, Springfield, Mo.; Henry Stivey, Osceola, Iowa, and F. M. Geckler, New York, are at the Planters'.

M. Browning and sister, Nashville, Tenn.; T. McNally, Chillicothe, Mo.; H. Coleman, Troy, Ohio; W. H. Keith and Mrs. Keith, Bonne Terre; Miss J. Chapman and Miss J. Florence, Clinton, Iowa, and M. Katie, New York, are at the Laclede.

D. G. Hawkins, Cape Girardeau; Geo. W. Lamb, Chicago; W. H. Hutchins and John S. Cook, Kansas City; A. T. Shand, C. H. White and Geo. Wirth, New York; R. C. Waddle and wife, New Orleans; Winslow Judson, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. D. Jones, Topeka, and Andrew A. Allen, Montreal, Canada, are at the Southern.

Albert H. Church, Chicago; S. M. Sandheim, Boston; A. C. Daniel, Danville, Ill.; Col. Vincent Marmaduke, city; Capt. B. R. Pegram, Gen. E. A. Rosenham, New York; Ex-Gov. John C. Underwood, Kentucky; A. E. Tyler, New York; C. H. Hammond, Milford, Neb., and H. J. Walsh, Lincoln, Neb., are at the Lindell.

W. J. Nelson, Burlington, Junction, Mo.; Thos. Anderson, Vicksburg; W. P. Hibbs, Sedalia, Mo., J. W. Ford, Auburne, Neb.; H. H. Frint and son, New Orleans; Mrs. J. Wilson, Indianapolis; J. C. Wikoff, Mt. Joy, Pa.; Samuel McConnell and wife, Chester, and Frank Mahon and wife, Ireland, are at Hotel Hunt.

Geo. C. Williams, Louisville; J. C. Jackson, Springfield; C. M. Peacock, Tiptonville; T. M. Hanson, Springfield; M. Harrison, Little Rock; R. D. Dunn, Vicksburg; D. Springer, Dubuque; J. Nathan, St. Paul; S. M. Prentice, Memphis; Frank Whitmore, Burlington; J. J. Thomas and W. R. Tibbols, Dubuque, are at Barnum's.

WE retail trunks and satchels at our factory, cor. 21st and Morgan also repair. HICKMAN TRUNK CO.

TWELVE elegant prizes for the Children's Carnival at the Star Rink Thursday night.

CITY NEWS.

Henry Stevens, a German 27 years of age, who is evidently insane, was arrested last night by Officer O'Donnel.

Capt. Henry Switzer, an old and extensively known steamboatman, died yesterday in his seventy-eighth year.

Martin Mack was arrested by Detective Furlong ... on Fourteenth and Poplar streets on a charge of stealing h[o]gs from the railroad cars.

A small fire broke out last night at 2107 O'Fallon street, but was extinguished before much damage was done. The house is owned and occupied by Charles Hoff.

Milford Woods, a nine year old boy, became involved in a quarrel with a companion named Gilfay yesterday evening, and received a severe scalp wound from a knife in the hand of the latter. His wound was dressed at the Dispensary.

A largely attended meeting of the well owners was held last night at Central Turner Hall. Mr. Carl Ungar, Maj. Backer and Col. Ledergerber all spoke at some length upon the provisions of the ordinance, urging that it is illegal, and describing the probable results should it be passed.

Charles Sanders and James Miller were coming over the Twelfth street bridge in a coal wagon yesterday, when the horses attached became frightened and ran away. Sanders was thrown from his seat and the wagon passed over him, injuring him so badly that he died a few hours afterwards at the City Hospital, to which institution he had been taken immediately after the accident.

WE have received our spring stock of suitings and still make a specialty of $5 pants to order.
J. H. DEPREZ & CO.,
817 Locust, opposite Custom House.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
716 OLIVE ST.
TAILOR IMPORTER } B. H. BROWNELL
presents his compliments and respectfully requests an early inspection of his importations for SPRING and SUMMER.

The Police Board

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon. Mr. Joseph Specht requested the Board to authorize the distribution of 150,000 circulars, illustrating the proximity of sewers and wells, in the western portion of the city especially. The matter was referred to the vice-president, with power to act. The charge against Officer Tebeau of kicking a boy on the corner of Blair avenue and O'Fallon street was dismissed. The petition of the St. Louis Hansom Cab Company, requesting the Board to designate stands for their cabs, was referred to Messrs. Gaiennie and Blair.

$500 Not Called For.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their diseases by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy" who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

CHILDREN'S Fancy Dress Carnival, Star Rink, Nineteenth and Pine, Thursday evening, April 2.

Preferred a Trial.

A jury was selected to-day in the Criminal Court ...ry Timothy Brown for killing James Moran. ...efense received the forty-eight hours granted ...fendant to make his challenges. At the ...s inquest many facts were developed in ...e prisoner. The officers of the State do ... a conviction for murder in the first ... defendant refused an offer to plead ...slaughter, preferring to go to trial on ...rder before a jury.

...d prevention of dandruff is pleas... by the use of Parker's Hair Bal... ...pular because it cures the sick.

... Water. ... can be obtained by the ...tisfaction guaranteed or ...
...WARE COMPANY, Sole Agents.

HEAR THEM TALK.

What the Citizens of St. Louis Think of the Candidates' Chances.

Opinions Gathered on the Fly as to the Probable Outcome of Tuesday's Election—A Political Barometer Which Should be Carefully Watched by All.

"Yes siree. The whole ticket from Francis down will be elected. I don't think the temperance question will hurt Sexton to any extent," said Aleck Gareschе.

"I think the Filley ticket is worth about 2500 votes to the Democrats" said J. C. Lawver, "and as the race will be a close one this may elect Francis."

"If Brown had been nominated, I think he would have carried everything, said Mr. Blyholder, "but as it is, Mr. Francis has only his personal popularity as against Ewing's good record."

"The election will depend entirely upon how many votes the Filley ticket can poll," said E. W. Pattison, "I think 1,500 to 2,000 votes for Filley will beat Ewing."

"Francis will be the next Mayor," remarked Ralph Humes, "and don't you forget it. Ewing hasn't a show against Francis in this election."

"If Sexton is elected I hope some one from my part of the town will be his successor as Fire Chief. I am too deeply attached to the Fire Department buggy to give it up now."—Com Smith.

"Well, I will tell you exactly how it is with a great many of the young fellows," said Dave Cummings." Personally we should like to vote the Francis ticket, and a great many will on that score alone, but when it comes to merit, we know the old incumbents, and at the best the new ticket is a venture."

"The Filley nominations are bound to weaken the Republican ticket," said F. W. Provenchere. "I am not much of a prognosticator—but I think you will find a boom for the Francis ticket before next Tuesday."

"I hate the reputation of being somewhat of a kicker," said Winston Barret, "and you may rest assured I am going to exercise my great American privilege in the coming election." "And vote the Republican ticket?" "No sir I shall vote the Democratic ticket straight, with few exceptions—that is where I will get in my kick."

"The break in the Republican party is a mistake," said H. M. Filley, "but I do not expect to be a mourner at the funeral."

"Ewing's reception was a 'rouser,'" said Ed Johnson, but Francis may pull through yet. The Filley men have put their foot in it."

"There is no doubt in the world but that the Filley ticket will put the Democrats through" said Wesley Mortimer. "You may sneer at it, and say it don't amount to a continental, but I tell you the 'old man' controls a certain element that is bound to poll a large vote on election day."

The 'Squire Andrae whom Mr. Filley nominated yesterday for City Register, is the same 'Squire Andrae who presided over the Silk Stocking committee when it was in its silkiest stage. Mr. Filley is patient, but he nearly always gets even.

Three days before the Filley convention Mike Foerstel announced to his friends that he had forever retired from politics, and that nothing could induce him again to become a party to the Republican factional war. Mr. Filley, however, convinced him that he was mistaken in his understanding of what he was to do.

The exigencies of politics are powerful in banishing personal resentments. A short time ago Mr. Cornelius McBride's loathing of Mr. Filley was not limited in expression by the resources of the dictionary, and Mr. Filley's opinion of Mr. McBride was worse than Mr. McBride's opinion of Mr. Filley.

"I'll bet you five hundred, a thousand or twenty-five hundred dollars," said John H. Pohlman after the nominations yesterday, "that Bill Ewing never gets there,——him!"

An overcoat left by a reporter yesterday among the seats allotted to distinguished guests to the Filley convention, was missing when its owner called for it.

"You ought to have seen the gas resolutions I sent to the Democratic convention," said Wm. B. Thompson. "They were strong enough to suit the most radical cheap-gas men. But they had no show."

"Wonder what makes Bob McDonald take such an active part in the campaign," remarked a Filleyite yesterday, referring to Mr. McDonald's conspicuity in the Democratic convention. "Why he's the attorney of the Laclede Gas Company" was the response.

It is understood that Capt. John P. Keiser, of the Anchor Line Company, is perfectly willing that Capt. I. M. Mason shall take sufficient time from his company duties to act as a member of the Council. Capt. John P. Keiser, as a president of the St. Louis Gaslight Company, is willing to see good men in the Council.

Geo. W. Parker could not secure the consent of his business partners to run for Mayor, because it would conflict with the company's business. The letter notifying him that the company did not desire him to run, was written by one of his partners, John P. Keiser, who is president of the St. Louis Gaslight Company. Mr. Keiser, however, approves of Mr. Parker's candidacy for president of the Upper House.

Dave Clarkson has little confidence in the strength of the Filley vote.

Mr. Alexander Cochran believes Filley will poll but a light vote and predicts a close race with scratching on both sides.

Rev. George P. Wilson pleads guilty to a more profound knowledge of scripture than of the devious ways of politicians; he thinks the people will make a good choice for him.

Floyd G. Harris thinks Mr. Francis would have been knocked flat if he had failed to hurrah for cheap gas. He is of the opinion the fire boys will get the old chief into the Court House if they have to get him in at a window over a Hayes truck.

Capt. L. H. Conn thought Filley would command from 1,000 to 2,000 votes; enough to elect Francis by a majority somewhat over that number.

Martin Neiser, the Democratic candidate for City Marshal, is making an active canvass. He is generally attended in his rounds by Barney Thorman. Barney drives, while Martin distributes his tickets.

"I bought flour from Dave Francis for nine years," said Mr. P. M. Staed of the Criminal Court, "and I know he will pole a solid merchant vote."

A dying Scotchman drew consolation from the reflection that he was even with the world. His famous soliloquy, "I've bested as many as have bested me," will be no satisfaction to the defeated candidates next Wednesday.

Roger Harty, aged 50, and known in the Twelfth as "Young" Roger, delivers it as his opinion that "Bill Ewing 'll be bate." Roger is a man that knows.

Jimmy Sullivan, who expects to occupy his old seat in the House of Delegates says if it were not for the gas business he would have an easy walk over. Experientia docet, or words to that effect, express the delegates sentiments. "I would like to have another chance there," said he.

"I think Major Thomas will be elected by a large majority," said Deputy Ed Hough, who has been the Major's advocate since the opening of the fight.

Assistant Postmaster Semple says the fight for Mayor only induces him to give the old woman's encouragement: "Go it husband; go it bear."

Justice Sheehan said: "Don't talk to me about Filley. Even without the hoodlums Francis will beat Ewing. The prestige of the national Democratic victory last fall will sweep him in."

"Oh, to blazes with Filley's ticket," said Mr. Valentine Preiss. "Mighty few Republicans will vote that miserable ticket."

Constable Pat Curran, while in an exuberant mood, with his hat in the air, exclaimed: "You bet we've got 'em. Ours was the first delegation, and I was the first man to break for Francis. Then the old Seventeenth Ward did the business, and nominated Francis on the 182d ballot. I said 'We've got 'em,' and I haven't changed my mind since."

"Yes, I would vote for Filley," said Hon. H. L. Rogers, "if he were the nominee of the entire Republican party. Is Ewing that? Why, most certainly; he is nothing if not the regular nominee."

"In the words of the heart-broken maiden, I say leave me, leave me," said Major Banks, Pension Examiner. "I know nothing of city politics, thank the Lord, and don't for Heaven's sake ask me anything that may disturb my sleep."

"Let me tell you that Ewing is going to drop into the municipal chair with a good pronounced thud," said Mr. Patrick Fox.

Mr. W. A. Hobbs, it is said, is to be initiated into the Clan-Na-Gael at an approaching consistory of that order.

What the gas issue is to the candidates for Mayor, the Uhrig's cave license issue is to the candidates for Collector.

It is believed in official circles that if Sexton is elected Collector, Sam Arnold will apply for the position of Meat Inspector.

Senator McGinnis was not offered the nomination for Collector by the Pohlman committee. He represents the third wing of the Republican party all by himself, and he is just as thoroughly opposed to Rosenblatt as he is to Adreon.

"Stimmt fur Daniel O'Connell Tracy," is the way some of the campaign cards read.

Mr. E. F. Stone, candidate for the Lower House in the Twentieth Ward, is preparing a lecture for his class in political economy at the Christian Brothers' College, entitled "Over the fence is out; or the dynamics of a home run."

Mr. George Mills' essays on base-ball go to show what the city lost in not making R. M. Parks Mayor, with the incidental concomitants of such an election. Mr. Mills would have been a Della Cruscan private secretary.

John Henry Pohlman wants to bet $10 to $1 that Tyler will poll 10,000 votes.

Mr. Filley, it is said, will admit at 6 o'clock this evening that his convention was only a pleasant pleasantry intended for April 1.

"I'd rather talk about the Panama Canal than city politics," said Collector of Internal Revenue Sturgeon. "They have plenty of revolutions down there, but things are not as badly mixed as they are in St. Louis politics."

"Every little helps, as the old saying goes," said Secretary Wade of the Fair Association, "but Dave Francis would get there anyhow. As it stands now the Francis men are sure not to go bareheaded this summer."

"This war in the Republican ranks, is very much like the Anglo-Russian dispute. It will end in smoke, principally," said Secretary J. H. Johnston of the Exposition as he finished reading the POST-DISPATCH last night at the Exposition building. "To hurt Ewing the opposition needs the biggest of our engines."

It is generally believed that Mr. Myer A. Rosenblatt paid the hall rent for yesterday's convention.

"Unless they can fix Tyler," said a well-known colored politician, "Ewing is gone up." "What would it take to fix Tyler?" "Well, he would be satisfied with the Water Rates office."

It is claimed that Rosenblatt put Ziegenhein on the Mercantile Library Hall ticket all by himself. If Ziegenhein gets in nearly all of the old clerks in the Collectors office are to be retained.

Charles O'Brien and a number of Irish-Americans are figuring up an independent ticket, which is to be headed by Mayor Ewing and filled with candidates selected from either ticket.

"Yes," said Mr. John O'Meara, "we couldn't nominate Noonan, but we could knife Butler. There was not a friend of Butler's that got anything from the convention, and the men that were left were left because they were Butler's friends I think this convention will be a lesson to Edward."

"Dave Francis and George Allen, especially George Allen, that's my ticket," said Mrs. Hall as she gave the ticker at the Southern an extra hard jam.

"Francis is a compromise candidate, and has the support of all of the factions. The marmaduke men are giving him their hearty backing, and the Filley nomination settles it; he will go in," remarked Gist Blair yesterday.

"Ewing is my man, not only because he has been a good Mayor, but because I don't like Francis' course at the Chicago Convention," was G. D. Bennet's say yesterday.

"Ewing every time, I don't want any Francis in mine, because I don't want any speculators in politics," said A. W. Southward, an Eighteenth Ward slugger.

The yellow Sexton badge with the portrait of the veteran and the words, "Our Chief," printed on them looms up immensely beside the blue Francis badges, and quite a number can be seen with the white Ewing emblems.

Joe Girardi is voting for smaller gas bills and not for political considerations.

Charles Claflin Allen thinks the gas question is important, but what he wants is an expression on the subject of Civil Service reform.

"I had something to do with that gas question, myself," said George Bain. "We thought we were doing the best that could be done, and no man can say what is best until he knows the circumstances of the case, and then he is apt to make a mistake."

Littleton Snaggs brings down the house when he registers D. R. Francis from the City Hall.

Cornelius McBride says that when it comes to levying the usual assessments upon the Grund candidates there won't be found one of them willing to make the race.

Ex-Delegate Cossman prides himself on being sound upon the well question, and says that if he could only run upon an open-well basis, he'd scoop the Seventh Ward. Herman Praedicow, just over the way, says that typhoid fever, caused by impure well water is causing nine-tenths of the sickness in the neighborhood.

Mr. Wenslick, who hopes to be the Republican Delegate from the Fifth Ward, says that he can give any independent candidate that runs 250 votes to spare and a bad beating. He is sound upon the gas question.

Dick Johnson says he is ready to wager the slowly accumulated savings of seven years' law practice that Ewing will be elected, and that "China Dick" will carry the Twentieth Ward.

Andy Clabby believes that the Filley crowd will just about be able to gain a victory for the Democrats.

Ex-Register Berg said yesterday: "The boy beat me and I wish he hadn't, but I'm going to work for him all I know now."

Charley Ohin, alias O'Horn, still mourns for Noonan's defeat, but says that he is a good reliable Francis assistant-Republican.

Chris. Schawacker remarked yesterday: "I'd open up on Schoenbeck on that scandal business only my friends advised me to let up for a while. Wait till I've got even with Schweickhardt and those other fellers and then I'll tackle him."

Lieutenant-Colonel Walbridge blushed scarlet when a reporter caught him in a secluded corner at the Filley Convention and said, "I am here only as an observer."

Tom Vermillion, who is supervising the sanitary works at Carondelet, says that the Ewing boom is sweeping all before it in the sleepy suburb.

Tom Fitzpatrick, Democratic nominee for delegate in the Third Ward remarks that he began voting the ticket when he was 17 years old, and if the boys of the ward will display like political precocity, he will snow Vogel under next Tuesday

Walter Keith of the Southern said: "The Democrats are sure to win, yes sure. By the bye, Ewing, no; Francis is the Democratic candidate for Mayor. Yes, Francis; that's the man. Ain't it?

Sub-Agent Cook of the Hotel Barnum taps on the office drawers knowingly and winks as he remarks: "There lies the stuff that's going to elect Francis."

Chief Sexton, the candidate for Collector is becoming very indignant at the charge made against him that he was in some way connected with the Know-Nothing riots in this city thirty years ago. "The story," he said "is not an ordinary falsehood, it is a malicious lie, and the man that started it is a willful liar. At the time of the Know-Nothing riots here I was sick in bed, and there are dozens of well-known and reliable citizens living in St. Louis who can testify to the facts in the case. I had no more connection with the trouble of the Know-Nothing excitement than I had with the street car strike. I am not now, and I never was the kind of man who would go in for that sort of thing. I don't know what they will bring against me next, as this charge is the last one I expected to be called on to answer.

Recorder Thomas Farrelly desires the statement made that he has the most unbounded confidence in the success of the whole Democratic ticket. The statement attributed to him that there would be found few Democrats who would not scratch the ticket, and that while Francis might go down with the party he would not answer for the rest of the ticket, is, he says, an unholy falsehood. He never said it, and does not believe it.

J. W. Wilson, the editor of the colored men's organ, was on hand in Filley's Convention in a Prince Albert coat and a high hat. He was, as usual, maintaining a strictly independent position, and could not be betrayed into any expression inconsistent with that course.

T. T. Hathaway, one of the well known war horses of Republicanism, arrived early and circulated industriously among the Filley delegates yesterday, supposably looking for a chew of tobacco.

Gus. Hohoff, who has been a stranger to convention halls since the Silk Stocking war, held up the Third Ward banner in the Filley Convention, looking as curly and as mysterious as ever. His reappearance recalled those halcyon days when he and Conway ruled the ward and furnished the oratory for the Central Committee.

A large police force was on hand for the purpose of protecting both the Filley Convention or its managers from being kidnaped by the rapacious Grund faction, who were reported to have designs on it.

A. S. Knapper was at Filley's Convention with the same uncompromising and courageous aspect he has worn, even when in the midst of the Grund camp.

Gus Hohoff, who was discharged from the Health Office by Gen. Stevenson, who didn't like the way he walked, was one of the loudest applauders of the ex-boss's eloquence.

Charley Gouter's snow-white beard was conspicuous in the front rows at Filley's love feast. He came to find out where the Parks boom got lost a few days ago.

The convention went very light on cigars, the nickel variety being in the majority, while pipes seemed quite popular.

Dr. J. N. Frank and Herman Praedicow came down the main aisle at Filley's blow-out together, looking as merry as they used to when they had a big inquest on hand.

John H. Amelung's broad expanse of face and whisker bathed his surroundings in a rich, warm glow. He took a position on the platform and explained that he was only a visitor to the Filley Convention.

Chris Schawacker, having been knifed in the back by his late Grund associates, was at Filley's show to extend the right hand of friendship to Filley and Pohlman, whose ardent support will be given him for re-election from the First Ward.

"I don't know how they got the ballot-box out of the committee room," said Charlie Schweickardt last night when asked about the Schawacker allegations, "but I do know that when they say I didn't vote for Schawacker they tell what is not true. My ballot was marked C. S. on the back, and I voted it open, in the presence of four men who will make affidavit that it was a Schawacker ballot. Of course if men get the ballot-box and take out the ballots, it would be perfectly easy for them to make it appear that I voted for Thoman or for Queen Victoria. I know the ballot that I voted, and I can prove that it was what I say." Nick Karr desired to have it understood that he had nothing whatever to do with abstracting the ballots, and anybody who said he did was a so and-so. When the package containing the ballots was opened he was present, however, and there was no question about it that the ballot bearing Charlie Schweickardt's number had Schawacker's name scratched, but as to what had been done to the ballots before they reached Nick's place he could say nothing.

TWO TRAINS DAILY TO OMAHA

Via the Great Wabash Route.

The train leaving the Union Depot daily at 9:10 a. m. via the Wabash route now makes through connections for Omaha and Council Bluffs via Moberly, Kirksville, Glenwood Junction and Centerville, arriving in Omaha the next morning in time to connect with all trains for the West. Elegant Woodruff combination chair car and sleeper from Centerville west.

This makes a double daily train service between St. Louis and Omaha via the Great Wabash Short Lines. The night train continues to run via Brunswick, as formerly.

Ticket office No. 120 N. Fourth street, St. Louis.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

Impressive Ceremonies, Beginning With To-Day's Tenebræ.

The special and more impressive services of Holy Week begin to-day. The larger Catholic Churches chant the Tenebræ to-day, to-morrow and Friday evenings. On to-morrow, which is usually called Maundy Thursday, the mass of the pre-sanctified will be celebrated, the sacrament being exposed with expressive accompaniments of incense and flowers. Good Friday and Holy Saturday will close the week and will be properly observed by all Catholics.

To-morrow morning at 5 o'clock Archbishop Kenrick, in public ceremony, will bless the sacred oils, and in the afternoon will wash the disciples' feet, both services occurring at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets.

To-morrow evening at Christ Episcopal Church there will be a grand union service of the Episcopal churches, at which Bishop Robertson will preside, and all the clergy of the city will participate.

At Salem German M. E. Church, Fifteenth and Wash streets, there will be preaching on Good Friday, Rev. P. W. Jacoby, the pastor, officiating in the morning, and Prof. E. F. Stroeter of Central Wesleyan College in the evening.

The melancholy office of the Tenebrae will be chanted only in those Catholic churches where there are singers enough to give due impressiveness to the service. Those in this city which will observe the expressive devotions this evening are St. Patrick's, St. Lawrence O'Toole's, St. Bridget's, St. Vincent's, St. John's, St. Xavier's, St. Malachy's and several German churches. These sad chants are considered emblematic of the passion and death of Christ, and during their observance no joyful gloria or amen is heard issuing from devout lips. The principle feature of the service is a triangle containing fifteen lighted candles, one of which is extinguished at the end of each psalm, to symbolize the going out of the lights of faith as expressed by the apostle and evangelists. During the singing of the benedictus the six candles on the altar are extinguished, and when the highest candle on the triangle is reached it is hidden, while lighted, behind the altar to represent Christ's descent into the tomb, and then it is brought into view again to typify the continuance of his divine existence. By the beating of books together and by similar means noises are made to simulate the terrestrial commotions in the form of earthquakes, etc., which attended Christ's death. All the ceremonies are peculiarly solemn, and are considered very important as preparing the mind for properly approaching the exercises of Good Friday and for being so impressed with the previous solemnity as to respond gratefully and with due appreciation to the revivifying influences of Easter.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A Knife and a Flight of Stairs as Weapons in an Altercation.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon A. M. Daly and C. H. Stith became involved in a quarrel at 12 N. Seventh street, where both board, over the payment of some money, which Stith claims Daly owed him. Words led to blows and, finally, Stith, who was getting the worst of the fight, pulled out a knife and stabbed Daly in the back inflicting a painful, though not a serious wound. Daly, though wounded, summoned up sufficient force, however, to throw Stith down a flight of stairs, and when the latter was brought to the Chestnut Street Station his head and face were covered with bruises and cuts which he sustained by coming in contact with the steps. Daly came into the station a few minutes afterwards and said he wanted to prefer a charge of assault with intent to kill against Stith. Stith retorted by telling the Sergeant that he desired to place the same charge against Daly. The Sergeant was in a quandary as to what to do, but as Stith was under the influence of liquor he locked him up and allowed Daly to prefer the charge.

The Whole Truth About the Installment Business.

From the large number of well-to-do people who can be seen every day making purchases at Fred Ingalls' store, No. 1007 Olive street, one would naturally suppose this method of buying was gaining favor very fast. When there are so many persons who buy this way, who could pay cash if they wanted to, one need not wonder that it is a popular idea among those who really must do without many useful articles, unless they buy on Ingalls' popular plan. Mr. Ingalls claims nearly all his customers meet their obligations promptly, and the principal reason is that he makes the payments so very easy (50 cents or $1 a week), that anybody can pay it. Of course, the old-style dealers cannot appreciate this method of doing business, but the people of St. Louis are fast discovering that Ingalls' prices are often cheaper on time payments than others sell for cash. The spring stock of baby carriages, refrigerators, clocks, silverware, pictures and gasoline stoves is now in, and it will pay you to call at 1007 Olive street and investigate.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Oklahoma boomers have issued another call for a meeting at Caldwell, Kan., April 15.

Perkins Parris of Chattanooga, Tenn., was killed by a train of cars Tuesday night.

Geo. P. Burkard, a carpenter of San Antonio, Texas, killed his wife by shooting her Tuesday, because she was unfaithful to him.

Blue Duck, the worst desperado in the Cherokee Nation, has been run down. His latest crime was killing John Wyrick, a white boy, to whom he owed money.

The wife of L. Demarchi, a Memphis grocer, wishes to know his whereabouts, as she suspects he has eloped with her pretty niece.

The Bankers' and Merchants', the Postal and the Southern and American Rapid telegraph companies have entered into a pooling agreement.

After a two days' secret session the brewers of Kansas have concluded to employ the ablest counsel in the State and fight the Prohibition law.

The Leavenworth Union Depot and Railroad Company has been organized with a capital of $100,000 to erect and maintain a Union Depot at Leavenworth, Kan.

The Central Pacific and branch roads north of Goshen have been leased to the Southern Pacific for ninety-nine years.

A reduction of 17 per cent has been made in the wages of the Western Union operators at Chattanooga, Tenn.

D. M. Stevens of Portland, Oregon, had an attack of delirium tremens and with an unloaded pistol cleared the house and held possession for about two hours. An indignant mob wanted to lynch him, but were restrained.

The preliminary doings in honor of Bismarck's 71st birthday began Tuesday, with a procession of 8,000 members of the Grand Army of 1870, and the presentation of a magnificent sword by two regiments commanded by Bismarck. In the evening a grand torchlight procession, the largest ever seen in Germany, paraded the principal streets of Berlin, which were lined with thousands of spectators.

Buena Ventura surrendered to the Government Tuesday. Panama is in the hands of Aispura, the rebel general. The greatest indignation exists at Colon and Panama at the inactivity of the American and British men-of-war in the harbors.

Rumors have reached Mexico of a battle between the Guatemala and San Salvador forces in which Barrios was checked.

The British Commons adjourned Tuesday evening until April 9.

The United States war steamer sailed from Egypt Tuesday for Panama.

A brave parish priest, backed by determined people, kept the sheriff and fifty policemen from evicting tenants at Gweedore, Donegal, Ireland, on Tuesday.

Russia's reply to Granville's demand of March 26 was received at London, Tuesday night, but its contents were concealed by the War Office.

The total Indian population of Manitoba is about 40,000.

In caucus Tuesday, Republican Senators decided to resist all removals from office against the tenure of office act.

THE foreman, Mr. Julius Hammer, Mr. John F. Tamm, the saddler, and the drivers of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association presented Doctor Courtenay, the Veterinary Surgeon, with a handsome testimonial on the occasion of his marriage.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Peter H. Jones, 1507 S. Broadway, to Julia C. Williams, 1512 S. Eighth street; Gust Kelly, Ohio and Henrietta avenues, to De la Dudley, Ohio and Henrietta avenues; George J. Lex, 107 N. Twelfth street, to Lene Raine, 210 S. Twelfth street; Wm. R. Sneethen, 1462 Garrison avenue, to Katie Washington, 409 Almond street; William Weiss, 2011 S. Second street, to Anna Sudholter, 2011 S. Second street.

1,000

Stylish Spring Suits for gents and youths, in choice All-Wool Cassimeres and Cheviots, comprising over 100 distinct patterns, which we guarantee superior to any $10 Suits in the market, will be offered as our Great Leader in Men's and Youths' Suits this week for

$7.65.

☞In addition to the above we offer 500 Men's All-Wool Blue Middlesex Flannel Suits, full Indigo Dyed, worth $12 all over the world, for $7 65.☜

☞See our staple solid value BUSINESS SUITS at $8 50, $10, $12 50 and $15. The most extensive assortment ever offered in the West.☜

☞Boys' and Children's Suits in immense variety.

FAMOUS,

Leading Retailers of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Parasols, Millinery, Novelties, Chinaware, Books and House Furnishings.

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

That Mountain Mule.

"Knocks 'em all higher than a Rocky Mountain mule can kick."

As I was passing a car stable between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street, St. Louis, one day last summer, the above remark caught my ear. Turning, I saw two of the stablemen in earnest conversation. Now, I confess to a friendly feeling for the mule. His meek endurance of insults and lashwhips excites my admiration. To be sure he is homely, but then he does not aspire to shine in society, and never even presents his "claims" to office upon the more highly favored politicians of his ward. But, when his soul is stirred within him, he can, and does, kick. It is his one protest against grinding despotism. Why should vain man ridicule and asperse his only accomplishment?

Filled with these reflections, I demanded of the speaker why he, too, joined the thoughtless crowd in talking lightly of the mule. He replied:—"My name is Charley Smith, and I work in this stable. I meant no offence to the mule. I was just telling Bill, here, about that big attack of rheumatism I had awhile ago, and what cured it. I told him nothing touched it till I struck Benson's Capcine Plasters, and they soon fixed me up all right."

"Plasters, Mr. Smith," said I—"as Bret Harte sang about the Mississippi steamboat engineers—are 'pretty much all alike.'"

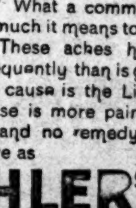
"Scarcely," said Smith; "there's no end of odds between 'em. I tried all they had in the drug stores, and Benson's leaves 'em all out o' sight."

"In what way?"

"Why, when you first put 'em on they warm up the sore spot, they go down to the pain and stop it, and make your muscles limber and strong again. The rest of the plasters don't do that. There's no use talking, they just knock all the rest higher'n a Rocky Mountain mule can kick."

Smith was incorrigible and probably right, and in mentioning the incident I only regret that it gives Benson's plaster people the benefit of a free advertisement.

—J. R. W in the Tribune


ACHES! PAINS!

"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

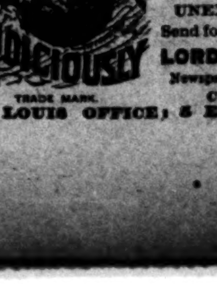
MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails



TRADE MARK.

Our facilities for the PROMPT and FAVORABLE Placing of ADVERTISEMENTS In all Newspapers and Magazines are UNEXCELLED. Send for estimates.
LORD & THOMAS
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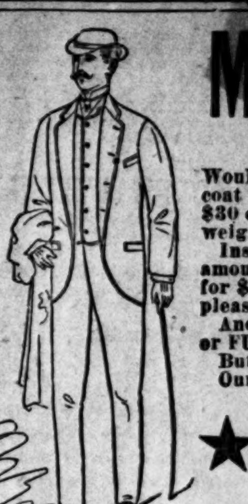
ST. LOUIS OFFICE: 5 Emilie Block.



M-A-N-Y:A:M-A-N

Would like to lay aside his old and unsightly Winter Overcoat TO-DAY, but probably feels unable to spare the $25, $30 or $40 he would ordinarily pay for a becoming light-weight Top Coat.

Instead of waiting until he can afford to invest that amount for a Spring Overcoat, he steps into this store and for $7 50, $8 50, $10, $15 or $18 buys one that'll both please and fit him.

And when he needs a SPRING SUIT, pair of TROUSERS or FURNISHINGS we'll be apt to see him again.

But, then, "'Twas ever thus"—with us.

Our Constantly Increasing Business proves that

★HUMPHREY'S★

Is the Popular Clothing House of St. Louis.

FENTON'S Celebrated EXPERT ROLLER SKATES

The Lightest Running and Most Durable Skate Made.

SPECIAL PRICES TO RINKS.

C. & W. McCLEAN, Agents, 410 and 412 N. 5th St.

Also Large Stock Winslow Vineyard Roller Skates.

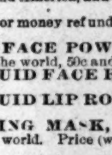
The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

Have now ready for inspection ELEGANT BEDROOM SETS in CHERRY, MAHOGANY and WALNUT; Handsome PARLOR FURNITURE, Beautiful CARPETS, RUGS and EVERYTHING NEEDED in HOUSEKEEPING, which they offer on EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at bedrock prices. Call and be convinced. Open until 9 o'clock every evening.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

This Secret Has Been Successfully Solved.

By the Parfumerie! 

MONTE CHRISTO!

EUGENIE'S SECRET OF BEAUTY!

It not only beautifies but purifies the complexion, also produces a brilliant transparency. It is endorsed by the leading Belles of Europe and America, and is recommended by leading physicians.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, Price $1 50 per box.

VELOUTINE FACE POWDER! Warranted the best in the world, 50c and $1 per box.

INDELIBLE LIQUID FACE ROUGE. $1 50 per bottle.

INDELIBLE LIQUID LIP ROUGE. $1 per bottle.

THE BEAUTIFYING MASK, Patented. Renowned throughout the world. Price (with accompanying preparations), $2.

MAMMARIAL BALM, for developing the bust, removing wrinkles, $1 per bottle.

CREME IMPERATRICE, for improving a rough skin, $1 per box.

CREAM OF ALMONDS, for softening and whitening the hands, 50c per bottle.

RUSMA for removing superfluous hair, $1 per bottle.

ADONINE, for dyeing hair, instantaneously a desirable color, without injury, $1 50 per box.

MAGIC HAIR TONIC, $1 per bottle, and an additional assortment of Beautifying Specialties.

For sale at De Donato's, No. 519 Olive street, and at the following druggists: M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive street; Charles E. Smith, corner Ninth and Olive streets; Alex Mastbrook, 109 and 111 S. Broadway, also 1006 Olive street; Charles A. Lips, corner Sixth and Walnut, People's Theater; T. & E. Catlin, Sixth and Washington avenue; Judge & Dolph, southeast corner Fourth and Market streets; J. D. Muller, corner Eighth and Pine streets; C. E. Holtzclaw & Co., corner Sixth and Chestnut under Laclede Hotel; Russell Riley, 1500 Olive street; Thomas S. Glenn, 2338 Washington avenue; Charles T. Shewell, Thirty-fourth and Olive streets.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

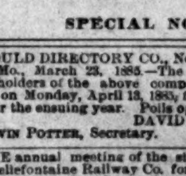
GERMAN Sweet Chocolate.

The most popular sweet Chocolate in the market. It is nutritious and palatable; a particular favorite with children, and a most excellent article for family use.

The genuine is stamped S. German, Dorchester, Mass. Beware of imitations.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



TYLER DESK CO.
500 N. Fourth St.,
ST. LOUIS, - - MO.
Fine Desks, Bookcases, Office Chairs, Tables, Letter Presses, &c.
Forty-page Illustrated Catalogue sent on receipt of 4 cents postage.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOULD DIRECTORY CO., No. 813 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at their office on Monday, April 13, 1885, for the election of directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
DAVID R. GOULD, President.
EDWIN POTTER, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Benton-Bellefontaine Railway Co. for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, April 7th, 1885, at the office of the President, J. G. Chapman, Room 31, Gay building, 3d and Pine streets. Polls open from 9 to 12.
J. G. CHAPMAN, President.
ROB'T. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.—The undersigned will receive bids until Friday, April 3, at 12 o'clock M., for the entire stock of the Webster Glass and Queensware Company, now in the building No. 413 N. Main st., St. Louis. Bids must be in writing. Full particulars will be given on application to me. Terms of sale cash.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Trustee,
304 N. Fourth st.

OFFICE OF CAMP SPRING MILL CO., St. Louis, March 23, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Thursday the 2d day of April, 1885, at the office of this company, at the northeast corner of Twentieth and Walnut streets.
Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
H. H. CORDES, Secretary.
J. B. WOESTMAN, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—Office Granite Mountain Mining Co., St. Louis, March 28, 1885.—At a meeting of the trustees held this day, a dividend of fifteen (15) cents per share was declared on the capital stock of this company to stockholders of record April 3, 1885, and payable at the office of the company in the City of St. Louis, on Wednesday, April 8, 1885. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from April 3 to April 9, inclusive.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

JOSEPH STERN
Is a Regular Nominee of the Republican Party for the
CITY COUNCIL.

VOTE FOR
WILLIAM A. HOBBS,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
CITY REGISTER.
ELECTION, TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Frank G. Cossmann,
PRESENT INCUMBENT,
Is a candidate for re-election for House of Delegates from the Seventh Ward.

To the Voters of the 20th Ward!
I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for House of Delegates.
Election Tuesday, April 7, 1885.
JOHN HALL, JR.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MAYOR'S OFFICE. }

By virtue of authority in me vested by the charter and ordinances of the City of St. Louis, I, William L. Ewing, Mayor of the aforesaid city, to hereby give public notice that an election will be held in said city upon TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1885, for the following named officers of the said city for the term of four years:

A Mayor.
A Comptroller.
An Auditor.
A Treasurer.
A Register.
A Collector of the Revenue.
An Inspector of Weights and Measures.
A Marshal.
A President of the Board of Assessors.
A President of the Board of Public Improvements.
A President of the Council.
Six (6) members at large of the Council.

Also the following named officers of the said city for the term of two years:

Twenty-eight (28) members of the House of Delegates, being one member from each ward of the said city, numbered consecutively from one to twenty-eight, both inclusive.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the said City of St. Louis to be affixed, attested by the Register, this 25th day of March, A. D., 1885.

[L. S.] WM. L. EWING, Mayor.
Attest:
NICHOLAS BERG, Register.

M. R. COLLINS, JR.,
REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
EIGHTEENTH WARD.

VOTE FOR
PATRICK O'MALLEY,
Regular Democratic Nominee for the
COUNCIL.

For Auditor,
GEN. A. J. SMITH.
Election April 7, 1885.

VOTE FOR
JAMES DUROSS
FOR THE
CITY COUNCIL.
Election Tuesday, April 7, 1885.

WM. H. F. SCHROEDER,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
House of Delegates
From the Thirteenth Ward.

E. L. ADREON,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
Comptroller.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885. NO. 243.

We desire our customers to know that on our present thirteen retail routes no skim milk or No. 2 cream is sold. We could not properly control our delivery of pure country milk and cream were we to allow different qualities of milk and cream to be served on our retail routes.

Every milk wagon in the city, so far as known to us, except those of the St. Louis Dairy Co., carries skimmed and unskimmed milk.

Coloring milk and cream is very commonly done to make them LOOK RICHER, although this may impair their wholesome food value. It is contrary to the honest convictions and settled policy of the St. Louis Dairy Co. to color milk and cream or purposely do anything that would in a shade compromise their just, well-earned claim as trustworthy pure milk and cream vendors. The natural color of milk and cream at this season of the year is white, and white milk or cream looks poorer than it really is.

President, DR. J. G. W. STEEDMAN.
Vice-President, J. F. LEE.
Chemist and Inspector, B. STILLE, Ph. D.
Analyst, H. DETTMER, Ph. D.
Manager, CHARLESS CABANNE.

DIRECTORS:

COL. T. T. GANTT, DR. J. G. W. STEEDMAN,
T. T. TURNER, R. R. HUTCHINSON,
J. F. LEE.

ST. LOUIS DAIRY CO.,
Twelfth and Chestnut.

H. TIMKEN, President. Z. VARNEY, Secretary and Treasurer. W. S. DURIE, Supt.

VARNEY CARRIAGE COMPANY,
2009 to 2017 MORGAN STREET,
Manufacturers of STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES of all styles and descriptions.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

6-seat Rockaway,	-	$800 to $1,000	Sarah Bernhardt's		
4-seat Rockaway,	-	500 to 700	straight bot,	- -	$225 to $275
Victorias,	- -	600 to 800	Surreys,	- -	200 to 250
T-Carts,	- -	400 to 500	Phaetons,	- -	175 to 225
Swell-door Barouches,		400 to 500	Storm Wagons,	-	150 to 250
Three-spring Barouches,		250 to 350	Buggies, all styles,	-	150 to 300
Sarah Bernhardt's cut-under,		- - -			$275 to $350

Every vehicle our own make and guaranteed. Unsurpassed by any manufacturer in the United States. We defy competition in price and quality. Call and examine before purchasing. N. B.—Old work taken in exchange at actual value; no double prices for same and added to the price of new work.

BUENA VISTA,
CUMBERLAND,
ROCK CITY,
NASHVILLE
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
LININGS,
BROWN DRILLS,
HICKORY STRIPES,
PLAID OSNABURGS,
Grain Bags, Cotton Batts. Products Tennesse Manufacturing Co.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LOVERS! TAKE HEED.

"You say you love me well, yet will not wed
For months. Fie, what a fickle man."
Pretty Jane, while Charley, flushing red,
Replies, "If you can devise a plan
Whereby one, without ready cash can wed,
I'll wed at once."

"We saved some, yet 'twill take a month or two
To get enough our wants to fill,
And while the time thus lost I rue,
I am not with the best of will
To see how this can be helped unless that you
Suggest something."

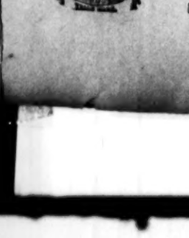
"If that is all," cries Jane, "Take my advice
And haste to H. McNichols' Store,
Where goods are sold at bottom price,
On Market street 1024,
Of everything in household goods so nice
He has a store.

"Each piece of furniture is new and sound,
His carpets are the latest style,
His store—no better can be found—
And then his terms—'twill make you smile—
For while he charges such a small amount
He gives you time.

"One, two, three, four months, even five and six,
To all who buy, if rich or poor.
Should ill-luck place you in a fix,
To meet your payments you're not sure,
There's naught to fear; 'tis but the willful tricks
That he puts through.

"I know him well and that whereof I speak."
"You have no more excuse," Jane pleads,
While Charley's eyes and glowing cheek
Show no more argument he needs,
"Let us go hence at once," he shouts, "to buy,
I'll try this place."

P. S.—Jane was right, for not only does the ONLY McNICHOLS, at 1023 and 1024 Market street, sell as cheap on time as others do for cash, but he grants extra time to worthy debtors who are unable to meet their obligations, and has in this way carried along hundreds of families this winter, though he thereby seriously inconvenienced himself.



BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'
HONEY OF TAR
FOR YOUR
COUGH OR COLD
Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

FRESH ADDITIONAL BARGAINS
OPEN TO-DAY.

2 cases more Full 50 Inches All-Wool Tricot Cloth for Walking Suits at 75 cents; these goods are not equaled in quality under $1 per yard.

100 pieces Fancy Check and Plaid Suitings; these have been our regular 25-cent goods; we now make them the unprecedented low price of 15 cents.

25 pieces of Scotch Table Damask, 68 inches wide, such goods can not be IMPORTED at our extremely low figures of 75 cents.

50 pieces Real Barnsley Damask, 68 inches wide, at only 90 cents; all hotel and housekeepers should see these goods, they are wonderfully cheap.

20 pieces extra quality German Damasks for the table, at the greatly reduced prices of 70 cents.

100 dozen heavy Huck Towels at only 15 cents each.

100 dozen extra heavy Huck Towels, unequaled in size and quality, at $2.50 per dozen.

50 pieces Richardson's Irish Linens, full width and all Pure Linen, at 25 cents.

ROLLER SKATES!

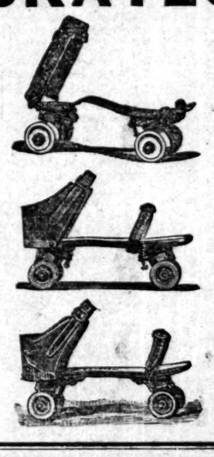
$4.00

Richmond Club, - - $4.00
Sidewalk Skates, per pair, - 75c

Number of skates correspond with number of shoes.

Mailed 50 cents extra.
Send P. O. Order.
Send for Catalogue.

E. C. Meacham Arms Co.,
400,402 and 404 N. 3d St., St. Louis.



$5.00.
$2.50.
$1.50.

RICHMOND CIGARETTES

CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR to all others. They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored, and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs. We use the Genuine French Rice Paper of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand.—Richmond Straight Cut No. 1.

STRAIGHT CUT No. 1.

on each Cigarette, without which none are genuine. Imitations of this brand have been put on sale, and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the old and original brand, and to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes bears the signature of

ALLEN & GINTER,
Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

VANE-CALVERT PAINT CO.'S
READY MIXED PAINTS.
Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE-CALVERT PAINT CO., 617 N. Main St.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.
Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

STANDARD NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.
Dry goods dealers, general stores, sewing machine agents and manufacturers can obtain their Sewing Machine Needles from us at Factory Prices. Our stock is large and of best quality—"Standard Goods Only." We also keep in stock a full supply of Repairs for all machines; Shuttles, Bobbins, Belts, Oil Cans, Screw Drivers, Oil, etc. Send for price-list. Dealers only. BLELOCK MANUFACTURING CO.,
309 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST EDITION.

INDIA.

British Rule Cannot be Weakened by Russian Influences.

Interesting Interview With Admiral W. J. Buxton of the English Navy—The Vast Resources of the Queen's Empire—Characteristics and Submissiveness of the Natives.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Admiral W. J. Buxton, of the English navy, was seen by your correspondent at the Victoria Hotel recently. The Admiral, who is one of the best known officers who write "R. N." after their names, was asked the usual question "How do you like this country?" and pleasantly replied that he had been here frequently, and, in fact, he had married a daughter of the late Henry Grinnell of this city, which alone must show his regard for America and things American. On being asked about India, where he has served for many years, he said:

"India! What shall I tell you about India? It is a prodigious country with about 240,000,000 population, of which immense number the valley of the Ganges alone supports 90,000,000. We have about 50,000 British troops there, rather less than is required to maintain order in Paris. There are about 180,000 native troops, a large part of whom, however, are used for police duty."

"What is the character of the inhabitants?"

"That is such a general question that it is difficult to answer. The population is divided into

NUMEROUS TRIBES AND RELIGIONS.

The people range from coal black in color to a shade about as dark as the average Spaniard. I think they are as faithful as can be expected of any conquered people, but then they are used to being conquered. From time immemorial they have been ruled by a strong hand; in fact, that is the only way they can be ruled. Do I think that we will stay there? Yes, unless the Russians breed such dissensions and revolutions that we will have to go. It is hard to say who or what will succeed us. The Russians will not, that is certain. The most influential class in India are the Parsees, who originally came from Persia, and are the great merchant princes of the large cities."

"How is the climate?"

"Deteriorating to the last degree. The English rarely breed after the third generation. That is to say, an Englishman and his wife settling there will have children, their children in time will have children, but these latter will either be childless or have, at the most, one puny child. The Hindoos themselves have

PHYSICALLY BUT LITTLE ENDURANCE,

which is not to be wondered at, when we consider that their diet consists of rice, vegetables and salt fish. It is a crime for them to eat meat. Their bullocks and cows they use entirely for draught purposes, though when they die of old age or disease the natives will skin them and sell the hides."

"Is the native population satisfied with British rule?"

"Yes, I think so, although the Home Government gives us too much government. It passes too many laws—the compulsory school attendance, for instance. Why, when a little black boy goes to school, he thinks he is going to the devil. We must go slow. If no more laws respecting India were to be enacted for fifty years the country would be better off."

"Do you think that the wheat competition of India will affect this country seriously?"

"I think not, unless some unforeseen circumstances arise. During your civil war great quantities of cotton were raised in India, but at the close of the war

THAT NECESSITY PASSED AWAY,

and with it the production of cotton fell off to a very large extent. Railroad transportation in India is so extremely demoralized that it forms a great drawback to exportation of wheat. There is no reason, however, why manufactures should not flourish. We have, or can produce, the raw material in abundance on the spot, and for from 10 to 12 cents a day we have the best help in the world. The hands of the Hindoos are twice as supple and delicate as the hands of an American or of an Englishman. Besides that, we have a home market. The product of some of the hand-looms in India is so fine and so expensive that Europeans cannot afford to use it, and it is consumed exclusively by the native princes and country gentlemen. You overlook the fact that there is a large class of the latter living on vast estates, with whole villages tributary to them, men who have never seen an Englishman, and who never want to, keeping up great studs of splendid horses; living, in fact, as rich men of leisure do the world over. But before I discuss the matter I want to tell you that, in my opinion, unless some extraordinary disturbance arises, India will become a very serious competitor to England and the United States in manufactures. India formerly

HAD A GREAT INDUSTRY,

little known, however, now, that died out with the advent of iron ships, that is ship building. Formerly, some of the finest specimens of naval architecture the world has ever seen were turned out in India. For a long time our Government launched an eighty-gun frigate every three years from the yards at Bombay. These ships were built of teak, the best wood for the purpose in existence. It is so hard that I have seen a large bolt so firmly imbedded in a piece of a ship that had been in the water for forty years that it had to be blown out by gun powder. If there ever should be a revival of wooden ship building, Bombay, with its millions of inhabitants, will be a place of very great importance.

MRS. SCHEUBERT'S HALLUCINATION.

The Sad Plight of an Educated and Refined German Lady.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Mrs. Minnie Scheubert, a lady of distinguished appearance, created a scene in the counting room of the Continental Hotel yesterday noon. She had at one time been a guest, but left owing to the proprietors $12. Her trunk was seized and it was to get possession of this that she called yesterday. She offered $5 with the names of two responsible persons as security that the balance would be paid. She asked to see Mr. Merrifield, the proprietor. When told that he was not in at the time, she denounced the hotel and said that it was no place for a lady to live. A policeman was called and he took her by the arm.

"You must keep your hands off," she said. "If you wish me to go with you, I will go, but you must keep your hands off."

The policeman still held her arm, and as they reached the door she struck him twice in the face.

THEN SHE FAINTED.

Another officer was called and the lady was raised to her feet, and she walked with the officers to Jefferson Market. Adjusting her eye-glasses she looked at Justice Duffy and smiled. The officer had no complaint, but said he thought she was insane.

"If I am insane," she said, "I am willing to go to an asylum; or, if you will send me to the Island, as this officer threatened, I am willing to go. It is about time something good was done for me. For years I was employed by the best families in this country and in Europe, to direct the education of young ladies. I was born in Breslau, and married a captain in the Prussian army. When my husband died, I went to England, where I was engaged by the Duke of Argyle to finish the education of his two daughters, in the year 1865. I was also in the family of the Premier Gladstone's son, and then with the family of the Countess Bernadorff, who was then in London. I came to New York, and had charge of the education of Gen. Menadio's daughter. After that I was engaged by Mr. Charles N. Phelps to direct the education of his daughter Sally. Mr. Phelps was agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for China and Japan. He decided to send his daughter to China, and I went with her. That was in 1868. After spending seven years in China we returned to San Francisco. In 1875 I was engaged in the family of Dr. Carnochan. After that I was in the family of John Keeys Bailey, a broker of the mining board. About this time I became interested in stocks and considerable of my money was invested for me by Mr. Eugene McJimsey, who is a half brother to Mr. Bailey. In 1877 I became homesick and returned to Germany. In September, 1878, I came back to this country again. For the first time I became aware that

I WAS BEING PERSECUTED.

I had large sums of money coming to me which were intercepted by a clique of rich men who were members of the Union Club. Colds were sent to annoy me and my feet were frozen. I kept on teaching, but I found that the persecution took the form of starving me. I could not stand it, so in 1882 I left for Europe. By my stocks I had realized enough money to go home and live in peace. I went to Berlin, but soon found that I was not to be left in quietness. I wrote to the president of the police in that city, but my letters were intercepted. I could not live in Berlin and went to London. People who pretended to be my friends were frauds. I wrote to the Police Commissioners but my letters never reached them. I went to France, first to Marseilles and then to Paris. Persecution followed me. At one time it was heat, at another time cold."

"My good lady, why did those people persecute you?"

"Because I knew some of the secrets of stocks and mining. I never knew who the parties were who thus annoyed me. I was kept under the influence of drugs. It was mixed in my food and in the water I drank—the water was always served to me. In October last I returned to this country in the steamer Egypt. A number of my enemies were on board under false names. With me were Mr. and Mrs. Pelly and Mrs. Myirea. They went with me to the Continental Hotel and

SAID THEY WERE RELATIVES OF MINE.

I soon found that I had made a mistake, for the men dressed like women, and the women dressed like men. They put me under the influence of drugs, cut my ears off and my feet. I fell short of money, and on the 12th of December I could not pay my bill of $12. The clerks of the hotel prevented me paying. They, too, persecuted me. I left the Continental and went to board at No. 113 E. Eighteenth street. I could not get my trunk from the Continental. I moved to No. 158 E. Ninth street and remained there for six weeks, but the annoyance continued."

Justice Duffy sent her to the city physician for examination.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

The Wobbe Family Settling Their Troubles in Court.

There was a habeas corpus proceeding in Judge Lubke's Court this morning. It looked as though there were going to be several, as there were four babies in the arms of as many females ranged along the line of benches in the rear of the court room. In addition to this there were a half a dozen young ladies whose ages ran from 16 to 20, and three or four other females who had passed the age of youth and beauty. The principals to the proceeding were Henry Wobbe, Honora Wobbe, and Margaret, their child. The latter, over whom the fight is made, is a little dark-eyed girl with wavy, brown curls. She was neatly dressed in a dark wine colored suit, and had a little peek-a-boo bonnet perched jauntily on her head. She sat beside her father, with a serious look on her childish face, as though wondering what all the hubbub about her meant. The petitioner in the case, Mrs. Honora Wobbe, is a short, stoutly built lady, with clear complexion and very determined features. She was dressed in black. The father looked several years her junior. A fourth party in the case is Mrs. Henry Wobbe No. 2, a decided improvement so far as appearances go on Mrs. Wobbe No. 1. She was in court, and with her husband and the child in dispute formed a family group in the rear of one of the counsel tables. Wobbe is still a young man, and seems to have had a varied experience as a benedict. In October, 1875, he married his first wife Honora, and lived with her until January, 1882, when he left her and instituted a suit for divorce. In his petition he alleged that she had been accustomed to go out of nights, and remain until unseasonable hours without giving him any satisfactory excuse. Then she used to beat their three-year-old child, and give him a drubbing if he interfered. To cap all, she loved the bottle and frequently got drunk. The case was tried in Judge Thayer's Court in December, 1882, and a decree of divorce granted the plaintiff, together with the custody of their child, the one now in dispute.

Under this order Wobbe took possession of the child and held her until February last, when one day Mrs. Wobbe No. 1 called on Mrs. Wobbe No. 2, and under threats took the child and carried her away with her. The father immediately instituted habeas corpus proceedings, but before they came to a hearing he succeeded in regaining the custody of the child, which he now holds. Then followed the institution of the present proceedings. Mrs. Wobbe No. 1 was the first witness. She stated that she was sick at the time the decree of divorce was granted. She heard from neighbors of Henry Wobbe that the child was being maltreated by Mrs. Wobbe No. 2. So she went there and told her successor to Henry's affections, that she wanted her child and she was going to have it. The child was bruised about the face, and seemed very much frightened. Her sister was with her at the time. She took the child and carried it to the house where she was living and where Mr. Wobbe subsequently came and got it. On cross-examination by Mr. J. A. Talty she said she was not intoxicated at the time, and did not create any rumpus. She did not chew tobacco. She once gave the child a little beer. She denied that she was intoxicated the night before Mr. Wobbe married his present wife. Several witnesses were called, who testified that the little girl had very cold feet one day and went into a neighbor's house, where her shoes and stockings were taken off and her feet warmed. Then the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A REGULAR BOOM.

The New York World's Pedestal Fund Swelling Rapidly.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The daily appeals of the WORLD to the patriotism and pride of the country do not go unheeded. There is a generous response upon the part of the people and the dimes and the dollars for the Liberty pedestal are rolling in. Yesterday the WORLD received in small contributions the sum of $1,038 01. This brings the grand total up to $8,914 95. This sum, it should be borne in mind, has been gathered mainly in driblets. The record shows that 5,878 persons have contributed. This demonstrates that patriotism dwells largely among the people of limited means. We trust that we shall be able in due time to reach the sentimental nerves of some of our

LARGE SOULED WEALTHY CITIZENS.

Meantime, every effort should be made to increase this fund. The proceeds of many little entertainments might be made to swell it. There is not a club nor an organization that might not be made to yield something, if the matter were presented by some energetic person. The statue will be here by the end of May, and before that time the WORLD's fund should be sufficient to insure the completion of the pedestal. The entire nation, as well as the city of New York, should feel a perpetual thiele of shame until this disgrace of indifference is wiped out.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The German Chancellor the Recipient of Numerous Gifts and Addresses.

BERLIN, April 2.—At the Bismarck birthday celebration at Berlin Wednesday, the Emperor, Empress and Imperial family presented the Chancellor with Werner's famous picture of the proclaiming of Kaiser William Emperor at Versailles. Both Bismarck and the Emperor were greatly affected, and Bismarck kissed the latter repeatedly. Later in the day, the national gift of $700,000 for the repurchase of Bismarck's old family seat at Schoenhausen, was presented by a deputation. Bismarck's reply to the address was interrupted by his giving way to tears. The day closed with a sumptuous lunch. There were 1,500 addresses and diplomas. The presents numbered thousands, including a golden crown from the Emperor.

New Fast Train.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—Two new fast trains will be placed on the Pennsylvania Railroad next Sunday. They will make through runs from New York and Philadelphia to Chicago, on the same fast time as the limited express.

A Kentucky Feud.

MOORESHEAD, Ky., April 2.—Rival parties, led by Pearce and Humphrey on one side and Day and Bowling on the other, fired twenty or more shots at each other without effect, and then intrenched last night in two hotels. More fighting is expected.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The boiler of David Huls's saw mills, near Scipio, Indiana, exploded yesterday, and killed Anthony Cleaver, the engineer, and fatally injured David Huls, Martin Huls and Alfred Huls.

PASSING AWAY.

Gen. Grant's Life Prolonged by Stimulants.

A Night of Unrest and Intense Suffering.

The Patient's Wonderful Tenacity and Strength of Intellect.

The Old Hero's Minutes Numbered—Death Momentarily Expected—Pathetic Scenes in the Sick Chamber—Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris Prostrated by Grief—The Family and Physicians Constantly Around the Deathbed—Bulletin Dispatches.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Word comes that the thread upon which Gen. Grant hangs on to life is gradually parting, strand after strand, and now it has come down to a measurement of minutes in the prolongation of his life. He knows his fate, and the knowledge has but served to force back the indomitable will power that has been the characteristic feature of his life. He suffers terribly, but the exertion of his will holds back expression of his agony, and with this coming back of the brain force came the power of speech. It was thought at 5:30 that his last moments were near, and the entire family were summoned. The Rev. J. P. Newman was also present. At that hour the eyes of the distinguished patient were closed, but he was not sleeping. When all the family, clergyman, physicians and attendants were grouped about him, he opened his eyes, smiled faintly and then, in a clear voice, said: "I bless you all!" All save the dying man were in tears. He shook his head slightly, as though bidding them not weep, and again closed his eyes. At 6:30 o'clock Dr. Newman conducted family prayer. Dr. Newman's voice was broken and his prayers were interrupted with sobs from the sorrowing members of the family. After prayers the family again gathered in the sick-room to resume the sad duty of

WAITING FOR THE INEVITABLE.

It seemed so hard that death should claim this victim, whom the nation loves, and for whom nothing could be done. At 7:30 o'clock the ex President was comparatively strong, the hypodermic injections of brandy and the nourishment derived from a small quantity of food seeming to have aided him. There appeared the greatest evidence of his magnificent will, and his full knowledge that his soul was on the verge of eternity, for the family were again called to his side. To each member of the group he spoke quietly, but firmly and lovingly. Such rapid progress has the disease made that it has spread through the mouth above the palate and into the head. It has also eaten through the back of the throat and consumed a portion of the gums and teeth. From 1 o'clock until daybreak Gen. Grant was restless. At 5 o'clock Dr. Shrady administered a hypodermic injection of brandy, as they had become alarmed and thought their patient had not five minutes to live. But the wonderful strength of brain and his tenacious hold on life pulled him through. His mind was perfectly clear. Again hypodermically administered stimulants were used to sustain him. At five minutes after six o'clock the Rev. Dr. C. H. Tiffany, the dying soldier's pastor in Washington, called, but did not enter the house, as he was told Gen. Grant still lived. Dr. Tiffany came this early in order that he might not miss the train that was to carry him to a Methodist conference at Poughkeepsie. At half-past seven o'clock Drs. Douglass and Shrady issued a bulletin in which they said:

"Gen. Grant passed a very unquiet night. He was continually going from his bed to his chair and back again. He was annoyed at times by attacks of coughing, and the accumulation of mucus in the throat. His strength has been

MAINTAINED BY NOURISHMENT AND STIMULANTS,

so that his pulse has been reasonably steady."

At a quarter of eight o'clock Dr. Newman, who had gone out for a walk, was sent after in the greatest haste. Another spell of weakness had attacked the old hero, but it, too, passed away by the aid of hypodermic injections. Shortly after 8 o'clock Senator Chaffee called. Then the watchers in the street saw the General's favorite child, his daughter Nellie, at the window. Her face was pale and her eyes were red and swollen with tears. A few minutes later U. S. Grant, jr., came out. When he was asked concerning his father, he merely shook his head and passed slowly along. About 9 o'clock General Badeau and Dr. Newman came together to the house. Quickly following Senator Chaffee came Senor Romero, General Grant's Mexican friend. He was admitted and joined ex-Senator Chaffee and the family members in the dying man's room. U. S. Grant, the son of General Grant's brother, Orville, who had been at the house all night, left shortly after nine o'clock. His sailing had been very restless during the night. He had several choking attacks, caused by accumulation of mucus in the throat. He had taken some nourishment and was stronger. The scene at the

was affecting in the extreme. The physicians and attendants were very anxious, and the family was

OVERCOME WITH GRIEF.

At 10:30 Dr. Newman came from the house and said that Gen. Grant had gone to sleep. "He is very much weaker than he was yesterday and death may come at any moment." A bulletin issued by Dr. Douglass, a few minutes later, states that Gen. Grant suddenly left his bed and attempted to go down stairs. He was gently induced to return to his room and was placed in his easy chair. He was conscious at the time, but why he tried to go down stairs could not be learned.

Bulletin Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Bulletin 7:30 a. m.—General Grant passed a very unquiet night. He was continually going from his bed to his chair and back again. He was annoyed at times by attacks of coughing and the accumulation of mucus in the throat. His strength has been maintained by nourishment and stimulants, so that the pulse is reasonably steady. At 5 o'clock a failure in the pulse was observed to such a degree that the family were apprised. All soon congregated in the sick room. He spoke quietly to each member. By use of stimulants he rallied and is sleeping now.

J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D.

BULLETIN, 9:30 A. M.—General Grant is still alive, but very weak.

RAVAGES OF THE DISEASE.

An hour after midnight Gen. Grant was asleep. At that time Col. Fred Grant was in doubt whether his father would be alive at daybreak. He had little hope that such would be the case, but in that he was happily disappointed. The day dawned and Gen. Grant was yet breathing. The doubt of his son was based upon the fact that the disease has spread through the mouth and above the palate in the head. The back of the throat was eaten into, the gums on the right side of the teeth were partially consumed, the posterior and anterior arches in the right side were gone, the palate on the right side was raw, and, though the General spoke feebly, it was with great difficulty and with scarcely any use of the tongue. Anxiety was further augmented by a statement from Dr. Shrady to the effect that unless there was a strong rally through the night, the General

COULD HARDLY SURVIVE

until early daylight. From 1 o'clock until daylight, the General rested with intervals of fitfulness. Doctors Douglass and Shrady were with him, and the Rev. Dr. Newman was in the house during the night. The gas was turned low in the sick-room, and in the library the physicians and members of the family waited and chatted until about 3 o'clock, when Col. Grant and one of the doctors were on watch. The daylight had come, and the hour was 5 o'clock, when it was deemed wise to administer a stimulant to the patient, and Dr. Shrady gave the General a hypodermic injection of brandy. This was medicated slightly, and was administered hypodermically because of the patient's inability to swallow. The occasion of the stimulant was of the gravest character. The patient seemed sinking rapidly.

THE HOUSEHOLD WAS AROUSED,

and quickly every member of the family was at the bed-side. Both physicians were in closest attendance. At 6:30 o'clock the group in the sick room believed the patient was passing away, and the doctors were of the opinion that the General would not live five minutes. Stimulants were again administered hypodermically, and, as Dr. Newman puts it, that wonderful tenacity of life and strength of intellect, sustained the General. His mind was as clear as the daylight he had lived to see again, and he was able, at what was deemed the critical hour, to speak more freely than in the early night. The injections of stimulants were continued at short intervals, and when he had revived a trifle and was a little stronger, he glanced at the members of the family. The doctors, Rev. Dr. Newman and the attendants all were grouped still about the bedside, and he uttered these words:

"I BLESS YOU ALL."

At 8 o'clock Rev. Dr. Newman engaged the family in morning prayers, and another day of anxiety and waiting was fairly ushered in. From midnight no person left the house or called, until 6:05 o'clock, when Dr. O. H. Tiffany, who was Gen. Grant's pastor in Washington, called. He did not enter when he was told by a watchman that there had been evidences of trouble through the night. The Doctor called thus early because he was on his way to the Methodist Conference at Poughkeepsie. At 7:45 o'clock Dr. Newman, who had gone for a walk, was sent for

IN THE GREATEST HASTE.

At 8:20 Senator Chaffee called, and shortly afterwards Nellie Grant appeared at one of the windows, and looked as if she had been crying. U. S. Grant, jr., left the house at 8:30. When asked about his father he merely shook his head. Gen. Badeau called at the house about 8:50, and Dr. Newman returned to the house at 9 o'clock Dr. Shrady left the house at 9:15 o'clock. He said that the General was then resting easily.

TRIED TO LEAVE HIS ROOM.

At 10:10 p'clock the following bulletin was issued: "10:10 a. m. The General's sleep in bed continued until 9:30, when he arose and tried to go down stairs. He was gently induced to return to his room and the chair, where he is now. When he took his place in the chair, nourishment was brought to him which he took without objection. In other respects his condition is as good as at 7:30 a. m.

[Signed] "J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D."

Dr. Douglass said the General was conscious when he tried to go down stairs, but the Doctor could not express any opinion as to how long his patient might live.

VERY WEAK.

BULLETIN AT NOON.—There is no material change in Gen. Grant's condition. He is still very weak.

RESTING COMFORTABLY.

The following bulletin was issued at 12:10 p. m: "He is sleeping quietly and naturally in his chair. He rouses occasionally to cough and which he does without apparent pain. He says he feels comfortable. His color stronger and more natural in color. His consciousness and reality lucidly restored. He is surrounded by his family and kept perfectly quiet. At this instant he is taking a cup of coffee.

[Signed.] "J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D."

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

12:40 P. M.—There is a slight change for the better in Gen. Grant's condition. He is now sleeping naturally in his arm chair.

A LITTLE BETTER.

2:45 P. M.—Mr. Jesse Grant says: "At this hour father's condition is a little better than it was last evening."

RECOGNIZED THE DOCTOR.

Dr. Fordyce Barker at 3 o'clock left the house, where he had been in consultation. He said to a reporter: "When I went in Gen. Grant was asleep. He awoke and recognized me, saying, 'How do you do?' I replied that I felt very good, and that he looked a little more comfortable himself." The Doctor said that Gen. Grant, during his visit, could breathe through his nose. He is of the opinion that the General will probably live through the night. His greatest danger, the Doctor thinks, is to be feared between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Dent left the patient soon after and said that his brother-in-law's conditon is about the same.

PEARSON CONFIRMED.

Favorable Action by the Senate on Presidential Nominations.

The Indian Reservations—To-Day's Session of the Senate—No Further Appointments To-Day—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following:

Osburn Shannon, Postmaster at Lawrence, Kan.

Norman J. Colman, to be Commissioner of Agriculture.

Joseph E. Johnston of Virginia, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

Edward Park Custis Lewis, to be Minister to Portugal.

George W. Morrill, to be Minister to the Hawaiian Islands.

Alexander McCue, to be Solicitor of the Treasury.

Wm. R. Roberts to be Minister to Chili.

Clement Dowd, to be collector of Internal Revenue, Sixth District, North Carolina.

Isham G. Searcy, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District of Texas.

Nathan Gregg, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District of Tennessee.

Andrew J. Boyd, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth District of North Carolina.

Matters in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—It is understood that the President has sent to the Senate a message asking suspension of action upon the nomination of Alex R. Lawton of Georgia to be Minister to Russia, until the papers in connection with the removal of his disabilities can be found. It is understood that the suspension is only temporary.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The President also notified the Senate that he will send no more nominations to-day. It is expected that the final adjournment will take place this afternoon.

Settlers on the Crow Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Secretary of the Interior has received from the Attorney-General an opinion concerning the status of the lands in the old Winnebago or Crow Creek Indian Reservation in Dakota. The Attorney-General holds that the order of President Arthur of February 27 last, (opening these lands to settlement) is inoperative, for the reason that the Sioux Indians hold title to the lands under the treaty of 1868. The land has already been covered with claims by white settlers under President Arthur's order, but it is probable that the effect of this decision will be to deprive them of any rights they may have acquired.

Pearson Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Henry G. Pearson to be postmaster at New York.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—In the Senate to-day after the reading of the journal the morning bulletins relating to Gen. Grant's health were read from the clerk's desk.

Senator Morgan offered the following resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be and is hereby directed to furnish for the information of the Senate copies of all papers and correspondence filed in his office since the 4th day of March, 1885, relating to the appropriation of $300,000 for the Cherokee nation of Indians and the alleged misappropriation of a portion thereof."

Senator Ingalls objected to its present consideration, and it went over for a day.

Upon motion of Senator Sherman the Senate at 12:10 went into executive session.

ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Gov. Oglesby's Appointments Confirmed—A Small Vote for Senator.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 2.—Considerable surprise was created in the Senate this morning by the nomination of a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners by Governor Oglesby. The new Commissioners are John I. Rinaker of Macoupin, Benjamin F. Marsh of Hancock, who is an ex-Congressman, and William F. Johnson of Cook. Action in the confirmation was not attempted, but not a little dissatisfaction was expressed over the names, and several Senators predicted that the Senate will refuse to confirm. The Chicago Senators are not pleased with the Cook County appointment. It is said that none of those named were strongly indorsed, and that the entire Chicago Board of Trade, which backed the present Cook County member, William A. Brainerd, will oppose Johnson.

THE JOINT SESSION.

F. W. Parker and Senator Yager voted for Logan in the joint session, but no other votes were cast. Fowler, Trixler and Sundelius did not appear to be present, but the Democrats feared they would appear promptly if needed, and they refrained from causing a quorum for the Republicans.

THE "DISCRIMINATION" BILL.

The entire morning session of the House was taken up by Thomas of Cook, Dill of St. Clair, Haines, Shaw, Linegar, Cherry and Baird in a discussion in favor of Thomas' bill forbidding any discrimination in public places of entertainment or amusement on account of color. It passed by 83 to 19. Thomas is a colored member.

THE COMMISSIONERS CONFIRMED.

The Senate went into executive session immediately after the joint session, and confirmed the Railroad Commissioners nominated by the Governor. Senator White of Cook said to the Democrats that it was a gross outrage for them to force the confirmation of John Van, who could not get the party vote in his own district, and Kelly of Adams, although a Democrat, was opposed to Marsh because he caused the sending of a Democrat to Congress in a strong Republican district.

Embezzler Caught.

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—James S. White, charged with embezzlement of $8,000 Milwaukee city bonds, was arrested at Niles, Mich., yesterday while on his way to Canada. A Milwaukee detective is on the way to bring him to this city.

Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 2.—Governor Marmaduke sent to the Secretary of State about two-dozen bills with his approval this morning. None of them are of special importance.

THE MUSCOVITE ACTIVE.

Russia Making Hasty and Great Naval Preparations.

Sir Peter Lumsden Favors a Boundary Line Violating Afghan Territory—The Ameer Incensed.—Indian Princes and Chiefs Offer Troops and Money to England—Proposed New French Cabinet—Foreign News.

LONDON, April 2.—Russia is taking active steps to place the navy on a better war footing. In addition to the five heavy iron clads, the seven half-plated cruisers and five torpedo rams recently mentioned by the Vossische Zeitung as being built for the Black and Baltic seas, a number of cruisers and torpedo rams are being rapidly fitted out at Nicolaeff, the station of the Russian admiral and fleet, at the confluence of the Ingul and the Bug. The cruisers are from 5,000 to 8,000 tons burden, and will each be armed with from ten to fourteen cannons, about half of which will be of large calibre. The vessels are expected to attain a speed of at least sixteen knots an hour. The torpedo rams have a displacement of about 8,000 tons, and are estimated to go about fifteen knots an hour. They will be armed, in addition to two torpedo apparatus, with six nine-inch and four smaller guns. The Emir of Bokhara has agreed to allow the passage of Russian troops and supplies through his territory in the event of war with England.

OFFERS FROM INDIAN PRINCES.

RAWAL PINDI, April 2.—The chiefs and princes of the whole Indian Empire are now represented here in person or by deputy. They have all, without exception, earnestly tendered to Earl Dufferin, the British Viceroy, troops and money without stint to uphold England in any possible difficulty with Russia.

THE AMEER INCENSED.

LONDON, April 2.—It is stated that dispatches received from Cabul to-day report that Sir Peter Lumsden has decided to favor the establishment of a frontier line, which violates the integrity of Afganistan, and that the Ameer is much incensed at this decision.

Mexico.

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, April 2.—Congress opened last evening and President Diaz, in his message, says in regard to the attempt of Gen. Barrios against the independence of the Central American States, that there are especial duties imposed on Mexico by its honor and sentiments of justice, its neighborhood to the belligerents and its peculiar relations with the aggressor. President Diaz says: "I answered Gen. Barrios frankly, condemning his act. The Mexican people have approved my action. Grave, without doubt, are the difficulties which this international emergency may produce on account of the crisis which now affects the public treasury. Nevertheless, the executive is resolved to sustain an attitude befitting the national honor, and counts on the patriotic cooperation of Congress to maintain intact the national honor and interests." The message also states that a new treaty for the extradition of criminals, arranged between the United States Government and the Mexican Minister, will be submitted to the Senate; also a law relating to the rights of foreigners and to naturalization.

The Franco-Chinese War.

A MINISTRY SUBMITTED.

PARIS, April 2.—M. DeFreycinet has failed to secure the adhesion of the Clemenceau section, as he insists upon a thorough going war policy. It is reported that General Campenon has refused to accept a portfolio in the new Cabinet, unless the French operations in Tonquin be confined to the Red River Delta. M. DeFreycinet last night submitted to President Grevy the following partial list of ministers: M. DeFreycinet, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; Baron De Courcel, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Floquet, Minister of Justice; M. Spuller, Minister of Public Instruction; the Duke De Overstadt, Minister of War; Rear-Admiral Aube, Minister of Marine.

STRONG DEFENSIVE POSITIONS.

A dispatch from Tonquin reports that Colonel Herbinger has reached Kep and Chu unmolested, and has taken strong defensive positions.

FERRY'S PEACE PROPOSALS ACCEPTED.

BERLIN, April 2.—It is stated that the Chinese Legation confirm the report that China has accepted the peace proposals made by M. Jules Ferry, notwithstanding the recent Chinese victories.

A TUMULTUOUS SCENE IN THE CHAMBER.

PARIS, April 2.—A scene of tumultuous excitement accompanied this afternoon's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Jolibois in a strong speech accused the proprietors of the Parisian newspaper Le Paris, of having published yesterday evening, for speculative purposes, the report that China had accepted the peace proposals which had been made by M. Ferry. M. Jolibois denounced in unmeasured terms this conduct, which he pronounced a scandal of so grave a character as to be beyond toleration by the French people. He urged the immediate impeachment of the Ministers, and moved that M. Henri Brisson, the President of the Chamber, be appointed a committee to go to President Grevy and ask him to officially appoint a commission to transact the business of State, pending the formation of the new Ministry. The motion was rejected by a vote of 548 to 77. The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate this evening both adjourned until Saturday.

The Soudan.

WILL FIGHT TO-DAY.

SUAKIM, April 2.—Gen. Graham telegraphs from Gen. McNeill's zereba, under date of 11 o'clock this morning, as follows: "We are advancing upon Tamai with our entire force and will endeavor to compel the enemy to fight to-day."

AT M'NEILL'S ZEREBA.

Gen. Graham's force reached Gen. McNeill's zereba without being molested. It will proceed towards Tamai and the design is to encamp to-night at least five miles nearer that place.

LONDON, April 2.—The Italians are fortifying Massowah.

Ireland.

A PETITION TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

LONDON, April 2.—The Mayor and many of the citizens of Cork have signed a memorial to President Cleveland, praying him to retain Mr. Pyast at United States Consul at Queenstown.

England.

EARL CAIRNS DEAD.

LONDON, April 2.—Earl Cairns died suddenly at his residence at Bournemouth this morning.

FAILED AND FLED.

The St. James Gazette this afternoon reports that Benn Davis, solicitor, of No. 6 Cork street, Bond street west, has failed. His liabilities are placed at $12,000,000, and it is stated that he has fled to Spain.

Russia.

A BIG FAILURE.

MOSCOW, April 2.—The large business house of Malkiel has failed with liabilities of 900,000 roubles.

THE NORTHWEST REVOLT.

A Critical State of Affairs—Hurrying Troops to the Front.

WINNIPEG, MAN., April 2.—The advance corps from the East are expected to reach Nipigon bridge to-morrow morning, where General Superintendent Egan has a special train of seventeen cars and one Pullman to take them to Winnipeg, a distance of 600 miles; thence to Quappelle, a distance of 325 miles. A local company of sharp-shooters has been organized to act as scouts. They have had a long experience on the plains and are awaiting the acceptance of their services by General Middleton.

BLAMING THE GOVERNMENT.

OTTAWA, April 2.—Many members around the House last night blamed the Government for not using the American route for transporting troops, either by permission of the United States Government or by sending arms and accoutrements through, in bond, with the men attired in plain clothes. Sir John A. Macdonald, yesterday, when questioned by Mr. Blake in Parliament, said they had not asked the American Government for permission to transport troops through United States territory.

SHIPPING A BATTERY OF NINE-POUNDERS.

LONDON, April 2.—A complete battery of muzzle-loading nine-pounders, with ammunition, has been shipped to Canada for use in suppressing the rebellion in the Northwest.

Legal Jottings.

Judge Lubke to-day gave full instructions to Mr. Chas. H. Turner, receiver of the Harney estate, as to the course to be pursued by him in its management. He also ordered him to make monthly reports to the court.

Two suits for divorce were filed this afternoon. Mary Cronin complains of her husband Michael, that he deserted her six months after their marriage in March, 1882. Katie Leistikon alleges that her husband Leonard, so cruelly abused and mistreated her that she was compelled to leave him six months after their marriage in June, 1883. Both want the bonds severed.

Charged With Perjury.

Warrants for perjury were issued this afternoon against Victor Jordan and Louis White. At a recent lottery trial it is alleged that these men swore they never sold a lottery ticket since the old Missouri State Company ceased to operate. The sworn statement is not accepted and warrants for perjury were accordingly issued.

THE FALL OF COLON.

Full Particulars of the Fierce Battle on Tuesday.

Preston, the Insurgent Chief, Defeated and Routed—The Rebels Retreat After Setting Fire to the Town—Commander Kane of the United States Navy Protecting American Citizens and Property—Secretary Whitney Dispatches an Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Central American affairs was the topic at to-day's Cabinet meeting, all the members with the exception of Secretary Endicott being in attendance. The policy of the Administration was declared to be one of protection to citizens of the United States at any and all hazards, and the orders of last night in regard to sending all the available men and vessels to the scene of trouble were affirmed. The session was protracted considerably beyond the usual time and the ground was gone over very carefully.

THE DESTRUCTION OF ASPINWALL.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A dispatch has been received at the office of the Panama Railroad Company in this city which gives the following account of the destruction of the city of Colon or Aspinwall. "The revolutionists have destroyed Colon by fire. The wharf of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is the only one which remains standing. The shops and property on the beach are saved. Stop all freights. We need six wharf-building gangs, material for the construction of wharfs, pile-drivers, etc. Charter a steamer and supply it with ample provisions to sustain the gangs while at work. Communication with Panama has been entirely cut off."

COMMUNICATION REOPENED.

PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, April 2.—Communication with Colon is reopened. The force sent from here attacked Preston on the afternoon of the 30th ult., and drove back a small outpost. On the morning of the 31st the fight in the town commenced. Cannons were used and the firing was heavy. While the fight was in progress a fire, the origin of which is not yet known, broke out in the town. Preston, when he saw that defeat was inevitable, made his escape. Many of his men were killed or captured. The town by this time was in flames. Everything was swept away save a few Panama Railroad buildings on the north beach. All the piers, except the Pacific Mail Company's, were burned, and all the company's books were lost. The Canal Company saved its books and $160,000 in specie. All the cars on the tracks were destroyed. The new town of Christopher Columbus escaped the flames.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE.

The particulars of the battle at Colon and the burning of that city are still meagrely reported The attack upon the Rebel Chief Preston by the Colombian troops was led by Colonel Ulloa. Preston's forces were utterly routed after a severe engagement. As soon as Preston became convinced that it would be impossible for him to maintain his position, he

SET FIRE TO THE CITY

in various places, and then made his escape. Only a few of his followers succeeded in getting away with him. The city is almost a complete ruin; only three houses are left standing. Much distress prevails among the people, who have been rendered homeless. Everything is quiet here at Panama, and no serious apprehension of attack from the insurgents is felt. Communication with Colon remains open.

PROTECTING AMERICAN CITIZENS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—In answer to a telegram sent last night by Secretary Whitney to the president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at New York relative to the number of men the company's vessel can take to Aspinwall without delay, the following reply was received this morning: "We can carry 200 men in City of Para to-morrow at noon, and 600 in Acapulco next Monday."

Secretary Whitney replied: "We will ship 200 men by your steamer to-morrow noon, with tents and camp equipage. The Tennessee, with Admiral Jouett, will leave New Orleans probably to-day

WITH EXTRA COMPLIMENT OF MARINES

for Aspinwall and with extra provisions. This will place four ships and between four hundred and five hundred available men at Aspenwall for land service. As to Monday's steamer, will communicate hereafter. The men will be taken from the Brooklyn navy yard."

In reply to a telegram sent to Commander Kane of the Galena, the following was also received to-day:

"Transit is closed. Steamship property is safe and in my possession; also the railroad property at the north end of the island. It is advisable to send another vessel."

When it was learned in the Navy Department this morning that the Secretary had determined to protect American interests at the Isthmus by force, there was considerable excitement among naval officers on duty here. A number of them immediately volunteered their services to go to Aspinwall. The selection of officers, however, has been left to the board of detail,

WHICH CONVENED AT 11:30 O'CLOCK.

It is understood, too, that Maj. Charles Hayward, of the Marine Corps, who is in charge of the marine barracks at Brooklyn, will have immediate command of the marine. A naval officer of rank, however, will probably be detailed to command the expedition.

MARINES FOR PANAMA.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 2.—A dispatch was received from Secretary Whitney to-day, ordering ninety marines to Brooklyn for Panama. They left by the first train

WILL TYLER STICK?

The Momentous Question in Local Politics To-Day.

Archie Carr Determines to Decline the Filley Nomination.

Recorder Hoblitzelle Tells What He Will do in Appointing Judges of Election—A Review of the Situation Inside the Two Parties—Gov. Campbell's Position on the Gambling Bill Being Discussed—Captain I. M. Mason Submits a Card—Political Notes.

To-day has been without any notable development in political matters. None of the candidates, and very few of their active friends are to be found in their customary haunts, all having taken the field for campaign work on the voters direct. Although the Grund Republicans speak very slightingly of the Filley ticket and the figure it will cut in determining the result, there can be no doubt whatever that it is a factor of the very greatest importance. The Democracy recognize this fact, and having a strong confidence that Filley will poll fully 1,000 if not 2,000 votes, the friends of Mr. Francis consider that they are very safe in hazarding their money on his success. The Ewing men, too, in the wards where the Filley element is strong, are fully alive to the mistake that the Grand committee is making in its estimate. It is conceded by everybody that the Filley ticket is double as strong with Tyler on it, as it would be with Tyler off, and in many estimates Mr. Tyler is regarded as actually holding the key to the political situation. As a result of this belief, he has never for a moment been free from the pressure of the contending forces since the time he was nominated. Up to the present time he has been very firm in refusing to listen to all arguments advanced in favor of his withdrawal, although he at the same time manifests an inclination to drop out of the fight. When it is urged that he, having gone before the Grund Convention and taken his chances for a nomination, has now no right to make a fight against the man who defeated him in that contest, he acknowledges that that is very true. But on the other hand, when it is urged that for him to withdraw now would be to give strong ground for the suspicion that he was influenced by a money consideration or a promise of patronage, he declares that that is true, too, and it is the fear that this will be charged against him that has thus far decided him to stand firmly and make the contest on the side of the men who nominated him. Several of the colored men who made such a strong fight for him in the Grund convention, including his own brother-in-law and J. Milton Turner, have been won over to the side of Ewing, and has allowed a great deal of nerve and determination in withstanding these influences. He still asserts that he will abide by the decision of the Executive Committee of the colored men's party, which meets to-night. The chairman of that committee is Mr. Parker, principal of Public School building No. 4, and J. W. Wilson is one of its most influential members. The Ewing men feel quite confident this afternoon that the committee will decide that Tyler should take that course best calculated to conduce to the success of the Republican party next Tuesday, and withdraw.

THE REPUBLICAN MANAGERS

are equally sure that the committee will do no such thing, and that even if it does, Tyler will refuse to be bound by it. To-night's meeting of that committee, therefore, will have more importance for the people of St. Louis than a meeting of the President and his Cabinet.

There is some difference of opinion as to whether the success of the head of either ticket will mean the success of the entire ticket. A large majority of the politicians of both parties take the negative of that proposition. For instance, the reports of a strong opposition to Sexton among the Irish voters of the Second, Fourth, Twelfth and Twentieth Wards has had the effect of making a great many Democrats who are confident of the election of Mr. Francis believe that Ziegenhein will defeat Sexton for the collectorship.

As to the Comptrollership, opinions are more diverse, probably, than as to any other office in the entire list. Until Rosenblatt was nominated, Adreon had a long lead in the betting. Now that Rosenblatt is in the field, many of the prophets allow him from 1,000 to 2,000 votes in excess of Adreon, will eat up Adreon's margin over Campbell, as all of these votes must come from the Adreon forces. The Adreon men, however, believe that Rosenblatt will poll a smaller number of votes than Mr. Filley, and they continue to back their candidate heavily.

To-day, for the first time, the fact has been broached in political circles that Governor Campbell devoted a considerable amount of time a few weeks ago to looking for the Secret Ball, which turned to repeal the felony clause of the gambling law. The anti-gambling people hold that the fact that Governor Campbell addressed the Legislative committee in support of that bill will cost him an immense number of Democratic votes, but Governor Campbell's friends declare that his course in that matter will win for him many more friends than it will lose.

The contest for Additor, Treasurer, Register and President of the Council appear to be party fights purely—that is to say no considerable defection from any particular candidate is reported.

THE CONTEST FOR CITY MARSHAL,

however, is enlivened by a good deal of defection on both sides. Emil Thomas had quite a strong personal opposition in his own party before the convention, and there is a question as to how much of that feeling survives. The friends of Pat Kane, on the other hand, feel that he was not treated on his merits by the Democratic Convention, but was made a victim of the malice which the Noonan men entertained towards his friend, Butler. Inasmuch as the nominee, Martin Nelser, is regarded by them as a special choice of the Noonan men, many of them are disposed to "knife" Neiser, and the report comes from the Second, Fourth and Twelfth Wards that the war inside the party against Neiser is quite an open one. The same general state of facts has caused quite a rupture in the Twelfth Ward between the Cleary men and the Haley men, and Mr. Haley's vote for Inspector of Weights and Measures will be somewhat affected thereby.

From all of this it must appear to anybody that any wagers made upon either of the tickets, or any part of them, must necessarily be largely speculative.

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

at Central Turner Hall to-day presented an aspect suggestive that a convention was being held there. A large crowd was on hand constantly, although there was a large crowd coming and going at all times. The colored element preponderated largely, and they were very earnest in their assurances to the executive committee that even if Tyler remained on the Filley ticket, the colored voters would vote for him only, and would support the Grund ticket in the main. This did not have an entirely quieting effect with those who reflected that a great many colored voters are not good scholars and that they are liable to vote the straight ticket that bears the name of the particular candidate they desire to favor.

CHEERFUL NEWS FOR THE GRUND MEN.

The most welcome bit of news that reached the Republican headquarters at Turner Hall to-day was the statement that Archie Carr, who was nominated by the Filley Convention for Inspector of Weights and Measures, had determined to decline the nomination. An investigation proved this rumor to be true, and the letter of Mr. Carr making his declination will be drawn up to-night and published to-morrow morning.

CAPT. MASON PROTESTS.

The letter given below was received from Capt. Isaac M. Mason this morning. In so far as it might be intended to repel any insuation of a lack of integrity on the part of Capt. Mason, or any imputation that the other gentlemen he names are not thoroughly honorable men, it is entirely unnecessary, as no such insinuations or imputations has been expressed. All that was said was, that some of these gentlemen had very large interests in the city which they would be very naturally anxious to protect and enlarge, and that, as a strictly business proposition it would hardly be wise to call upon a gentleman who was intimately associated with them, and fully in sympathy with them, to arbitrate between them and the city as to those interests. In this connection it is proper to state that in identifying Capt. John F. Kaiser yesterday with the old gas companies, he was erroneously mentioned as president of the St. Louis Gas Light Company instead of president of the Laclede Gas Light Company. Captain Mason's letter is as follows:

ST. LOUIS, April 2, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR: On my return from Louisville, Ky., this morning, I was shown an article in your paper of the 1st in regard to my being influenced by Mr. John A. Scudder, Gerard B. Allen and John A. Kaiser on the gas question in case I should be elected to the City Council. In answer to the above charge, I do not know any three gentlemen in this city more honorable than they are, and if I was a man that could be used by them, I know I would not have been appointed to fill the position of superintendent of the Ancnor Line. Yours truly,

ISAAC M. MASON.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic ratification meeting in the Twelfth Ward last night was an immense affair.

On Saturday night the Democrats of the Tenth Ward will hold an immense ratification meeting at the corner of Twenty-third and Morgan streets, at which the following gentlemen will deliver addresses: D. R. Francis, Roert. A. Campbell, H. Clay Sexton, J. J. O'Brien, D. O'C. Tracy, T. B. Harvey, James Butler, Judge Noonan, John Waters and F. A. C. MacManus. M. J. Keneflck will be master of ceremonies.

Frank R. Bigney announces that owing to his business he must decline the request of his numerous friends to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the House of Delegates from the Eighth Ward.

At a Ninth Ward Democratic meeting last night Mr. Von der Ahe charged that Clay Sexton, during a speech at Peoria, said if he had the power he would close up all the saloons. Mr. Sexton, who was addressing the meeting, denounced the statement as a lie, and trouble threatened, but was averted by friends. Von der Ahe quotes as his authority for the charge Charles Mueth of No. 1002 Barton street, who is quoted as saying he heard the Peoria speech and that the above remark was a part of it.

The Parks and Rainwater Clubs of the Second Ward have united and formed a Second Ward Francis Club. The Noonan organization was invited to attend the same meeting and to join the combination, but according to Jimmy Ryan, it has determined not to do so, but to continue its existence as a Noonan Club. Mr. Hagerty is its president.

The Twelfth Ward Independent Club will meet this evening at Stolle's Hall to entertain candidates.

Sexton and Ziegenhein on 'Change.

Both Clay Sexton and Henry Ziegenhein were on 'Change to-day making themselves solid with the merchants. Both looked cheerful, though Sexton didn't have much of a voice left. They were extremely friendly in their greetings. Some of the boys lit a candle, placed it in the center of the grain pit and escorted the rival candidates there. Sexton put the light out by throwing Ziegenhein's hat over the candle, and then hoarsely whispering, "I'll give eight and a half for wheat!" he rushed out. The crowd had commenced hustling both the candidates at a lively rate, and Sexton's hat was over his face and jammed around his ears before he could get out. They treated Ziegenhein with more consideration, but he was glad enough to get out with his clothes on.

Hoblitzelle and the Judges.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon Receiver of Voters Hoblitzelle this morning and asked him the question:

"Did you not some time ago ask Mr. Filley to have his committee send you in a list of names of persons as suitable for appointment as judges and clerks of the approaching city election."

"I did not," Mr. Hoblitzelle answered. "Such a list has been provided me by each of the three committees—the Democratic, the Filley and the Grund."

"From which of the two last named committees do you intend to make your selections?"

"From neither. I shall consult with no committee in making the appointments. The law requires me to select good men from each party, and I have done so. The judges and clerks have been selected and notified of their appointments."

"They will be published as usual, I suppose?"

"No, sir; I am not going to put the city to the expense of this publication."

"Then nobody will know who the judges and clerks are until the morning of election, when they appear at the polls with their credentials to perform their duties."

"Not until then. I want to say, however, that political bias has had nothing to do with the appointments. Outside of this office I am a partisan; inside the office I know nothing of politics whatever, and the appointments I have made will prove this. The way I made the appointments is as follows: I sent some of my men into the various wards to secure men. They drove into a precinct and inquired where a good Republican could be found. When informed on the subject, they told the man that he was to be appointed a judge, and asked him where another Republican could be found. Maybe there'd be one next door. At any rate the man he suggested got appointed. Then these men suggested the name of a clerk. Then they would be asked where a good man for a Democratic judge—one they would like to serve with—could be found, and so on."

CITY HALL NOTES.

Dispensary Work—Variola—Building Permits—Routine Matters.

During the fiscal year which closed yesterday, the Dispensary physicians sent 6,169 patients to the City Hospital, 1,503 to the Female Hospital, and 118 to the Small-pox Hospital.

The Mayor received a postal card this morning from Mr. Patrick Kenney, telling of the whereabouts of the sons of John Kenney of New Orleans, who sent the Mayor an inquiry regarding them a few days ago, which he read in the POST-DISPATCH.

Henry Wilson, a laborer, 19 years of age, was taken to the Small-Pox Hospital to-day from the Bethel Home suffering from variola.

Nine City Hall employes, who are proud of their Irish nativity or extraction, have formed themselves into a ball team and claim that they can beat, and are anxious to meet, any Dutch nine that can be organized in the buildings. Pete Sullivan is captain of the Irish nine, who have selected the name of the Parnells.

Besides the one for the new Grand Opera House, mentioned elsewhere, the following building permits were taken out to-day: M. A. Glisen, dwelling on Windsor place, near Vandeventer place, $4,500; dwelling on Windsor place, near St. Alphonsus, $5,500. J. C. Flynn, dwelling on Garfield avenue, near Pendleton, $2,000.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Julius Prantsch, St. Louis, to Alice Nobel, St. Louis; Augustus F. Slawson, De Soto, Mo., to Mrs. Jessie J. Bainbridge, 2025 Olive street; William Krjeci, 1029 Jury street, to Ann J. Chott, 1814 State street.

Asking a Respite.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 2.—Minnegerode & Co., dealers in railroad supplies, have asked a respite from their creditors. Assets, $45,000; liabilities, $33,000.

Gen. Grant and Nellie.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is no wonder that the arrival of Nellie Grant Sartoris has revived her father's spirits. Nellie Grant was her father's favorite child, and she was a lovely girl. Being the only daughter, he not only set great store by her but had high ambition for her future. Even at the moment when her heart was going out to Sartoris her father was hoping that her life might be a prominent and useful one in this land. When Miss Nellie came to the White House she was still in short dresses, and hence it is seen she married very young. Probably no young lady in Washington society at any time was ever more highly respected or more sincerely loved than was Nellie Grant. She was bright, winning, affable, discreet and generous to all. No ladies who have occupied the White House had more true friends than Mrs. Grant and this daughter. It was but natural, then, that the sturdy old warrior should expect to see one of his own countrymen, one of its bravest and best, lead this favored child to the altar, and then into a life as high as any in the country for which he had done so much. This was no unreasonable aspiration, and her preference for Mr. Sartoris was naturally a bitter disappointment to her father. It was to all Washington society. When it was announced that this favored American girl was to marry an Englishman a chill ran through the entire circle who enjoyed her companionship. But, while the father was grieved, he threw no obstacles in the way of his daughter's choice, and the marriage took place. It is said by those nearest to the family that her going to a foreign land increased rather than decreased the father's affection, and that as soon as his malady began to prey upon his iron will his chief wish was for Nellie. It is no wonder that her coming has given him new heart, and there is much that is touching in the meeting of the great soldier and this child. He may not have much longer to live, but his last days will be easier, for the light which went out of his house while he was the ruler of the nation has returned to make his sick chamber cheerful and his last days happier.

SPRING BARGAINS IN SHOES.

New Goods and Something for Everybody.

Ladies' fine Curacoa Kid Button Boots, mat kid tops and elegantly finished, five different styles of last and any shape of heel and toe desired; widths A, B, C, D, E and F. This shoe will cost you $3 50 outside of "Famous;" our opening spring price..... $2 45

Ladies' best Oil Grain city made Button Boots, English toe and worked button holes, regular sizes. This shoe is worth $2; our opening spring price..... $1 55

Misses' best city-made Oil Goat Button Boots, worked buttonholes, nicely finished and equal to any $2 shoe in the market; sizes regular; our opening spring price..... $1 45

16 Styles in GENTS' SHOES for $2 85, being an exact reproduction in shape and finish to the finest made. These goods are American calf and best buff work and equal to any $3 Shoe in the market. They will be sold by retailers at $4; our opening spring price..... $2 85

SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES—Gents, don't fail to see our new line of fine French Calf handsewed Shoes at $4.

…IN SHOES.
…Everybody.
…RING STYLES AND SHAPES …Gents, don't fail to see our new …e of fine French Calf hand-…wed Shoes at $4. We have just …ened an entirely new assort-…nt in Button, Bals and Con-…ess, showing ten different styles. …ese choice goods are equal in …respects to Shoes sold else-…here at $5 and $6; our opening …ring price… $4 00

…ouths' Best Oil Grain Button …y-made Shoes, solid leather and …lendid wear, sizes 11 to 13½, a …aranteed $2 Shoe which we will …l at… $1 45

…cases Children's best Oil Pebble …hool Shoes, solid leather …roughout, have wide extension …les, with or without tips; sizes …nning 5, 6 and 7; would be a …eap shoe at $1 25; our opening …ring price… 65C

…PECIAL SPRING DRIVE—Will …er a few cases Children's Kid …tton Spring-heel Shoes, sizes 4 …8, which would be cheap at $1; …r spring opening price… 50C

…e are the largest handlers of fashionabl… …otwear at retail in the West, and guarante… …e greatest variety and lowest prices.
…hundred pairs Youths' School… …hoe well worth $2, will offe…
…ment. Broadway and Mor… …ry orders promptly filled.

…oved than was Nellie Grant. Sh… …, winning, affable, discreet and gen… …. No ladies who have occupied … …se had more true friends than … … this daughter. It was … …nen, that the sturdy old war… …ct to see one of his own coun… … of its bravest and best, lead … …ld to the altar, and then into a life… …any in the country for which he had… …uch. This was no unreasonabl… …and her preference for Mr. Sartoris… …ly a bitter disappointment to her… … was to all Washington society… …was announced that this favore… …girl was to marry an Englishman … …rough the entire circle who enjoye… …nionship. But, while the father wa… … threw no obstacles in the way of h… …choice, and the marriage took place… …y those nearest to the family that he… …foreign land increased rather tha… … the father's affection, and that … … malady began to prey upon his … …ef wish was for Nellie. It is … …at her coming has given him … … there is much that is touching in… … the great soldier and this ch… …t have much longer to live, but… … will be easier, for the light w… …f his house while he was the rule… … has returned to make his… …heerful and his last days happier.

A Sneaking Prince.
…r to London Truth.

Victor is the king of sneak… …. He has an Italian genius fo… … You remember how he swore… … to his father, and assured P… … and his other bottle-holders th… …d what he had. After getting y… … the son of the Moral-Order May… … whose bravi in 1877 tried to… …at an electoral meeting, and … …to a scrape, he leaves them … …got the Patrie to say that he w… …r to their assault on Dr. Re… … was supposed to have … … letters to a fair dam… … of this precious pretender's … …e. It is true that while the se… … and thrust into a cab, Victor … …h the lady at her petite mason… …asseurs. Neither he nor the oth… …ar to have reflected how far … … compromised by the affair. … … s who she is now. Her wealth a… …aturity explain many things whi… …erplexed Prince Napoleon. F… … herself she belongs to a family … …fame which never could boast of … … s daughters, and is married to … …o cowers when she frowns. The… … resemblance in her liason wi… …e. Marechal in the Goncour… …Paul de Breville. But she kn… …ata since he was in swaddli…

…Lowell Romance.
…ston Globe.

…1850 there lived in Newton, Cou… …gh, Ireland, as typical a pa… … Boucicault himself could hope … …e they were married, and so… …e husband went into the army a… …e Sebastopol. Being wounded … … Ireland, and shortly afterwa… …rica and obtained employm… …ctories here. At the end of … …ppeared. His young wife… …im, but could find no trace … … and. The wife took up her … … heard nothing of her hu… …ort time ago, received notic… … heir to a snug little compe… …g inquiries brought out the f… …e was none other than her qu… … He had always been sober an… …d since coming to America … …cessful. His second and illeg… … soon after marriage, and in h… …d had ample time for lamenting… …rsaking a true wife and woman… … and love he could never agai… … With such manifest contrition… …d be no reluctance in accepting… …e wife has lived in the enjoyment… … her husband's estate from that…

…Price of a Fiddle.
…Morning News.

…go a little street musician with… …er his arm entered a pork-… …n the Rue des Martyrs and pur-… …e of ham for three francs. On… …ckets he found that he had left… …ome which his mother had given… …t. As it was luncheon time… … be scolded if he went home… …he asked the shopkeeper to take… …dge; he would come and redeem… …on. The shopkeeper consented… …rument away in a corner. A… … hour later a gentle-… …inguished appearance drove… … landau, made purchases… …gras to the amount of forty… …essly taking up the violin ex-… … a superb instrument!" He… …isseur and offered one hund-… …, five hundred and finally a… …for it. The shopkeeper could… …at did not belong to him, but… … and obtain it for his wealthy… …ok his departure, leaving as… …ord Russell, Grand Hotel." A… … ensued on the return of the… …an. He for some time object-… … his favorite fiddle, but at… … home to obtain his mother's… …it up for eight hundred and… … pork-butcher dressed himself… … a cab, and drove to the Grand… … was politely informed that no… …rd Russell was staying there… …radesman turned all colors, … that he was not mistaken… …s fiddle with such energy that… …eadout. The value of the in-… … been ascertained to be six…

…HION NOTES.

…ed with wide bands of braid. … …hair promises to have a popu-…
…re coming in again for even-… …n skirts.
…s are being made up in a … …yles.
…t and silver embroidered … …re very popular.
…ave yokes of point de Venice… …e, with coquilles of the…
…he name of a new m… … tailor-made gowns. … …ered with coppery br…

NOT IN ST. LOUIS.

Governor Fletcher's Family Satisfied That He is Not Here.

The Evidence in the Case Marshaled by Gen. Miller.

Theories and Clews Which Have Led to Nothing—Can it All be Mistaken Identity?—A Puzzle for Which No Solution Has Yet Been Offered.

Mrs. Fletcher and all the members of the Fletcher family, are thoroughly convinced, despite statements to the contrary, that Governor Fletcher is not in the city of St. Louis. So firm is Mrs. Fletcher in this belief that she has requested the POST-DISPATCH to make public for her the request to the friends of the family at a distance that they will by no means relax their efforts to find the missing man, and that they must not depend upon the reports that the Governor has lately been seen in St. Louis. Mrs. Fletcher's opinion is that the statements made by a number of most credible gentlemen, of having seen the Governor in St. Louis during the week last past while thoroughly honest, are mistaken in dates. In this idea she is borne out by the fact that in no case would any of the gentlemen who claim to have seen Governor Fletcher be willing to make affidavit to their statements. They are not quite sure that it was not the week before last rather than last week that he was seen. The Fletcher family also has been much annoyed by some of the reports printed in the morning papers. One of these contained a statement credited to Mr. Will Thomas of Hillsboro, Ill., that a tall, gray-haired man has been hiding in the woods near Hillsboro, and that he has scared a number of little children near that place. The inference to be drawn from the Thomas story is that this gray-haired person might be Governor Fletcher, whose old home was Hillsboro. Members of the Fletcher family upon whom Mr. Thomas called when he was in the city yesterday, are at a loss to understand the statement, as he never mentioned any of the circumstances to any one most interested. The family also believe that Mr. W. S. Reife was either himself very seriously mistaken, or that he was very incorrectly reported in his statement that Governor Fletcher had given evidence of

MENTAL ILL HEALTH

some days before his disappearance, in having borrowed $2,000 from a friend, returning it saying he had no need of it, and then borrowing $100 from another gentleman a few moments later.

General Miller, Mrs. Fletcher's brother, in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, marshalled the contradictory evidence now in, in a manner to show how the mystery of the disappearance has thickened.

"There is no single circumstance in the case," said Gen. Miller, "of which we can be sure, except that he has left St. Louis. We are convinced that he is not in the city."

"Then, where is he?"

"God knows."

"Do you believe that he went to Kansas City?"

"I can't say that I do. Take even such a plain matter as that is. The conductor of the sleeping-car Joliet, on the Chicago and Alton, a most respectable and truthful man, is positive that the Governor made the trip to Kansas City Saturday evening with him, occupying Section No. 1 on his sleeper. On the other hand, Mr. T. C. Knowlton, the Missouri Pacific conductor, an equally credible man, is sure and has certified to us that Governor Fletcher made the trip to Kansas City on the Missouri Pacific train, second section, Saturday evening, riding on the chair car because the sleeper was full. Now it is out of the question that he could have ridden on both trains. One of these witnesses has been deceived—the question is which? The question is, may of them not both be wrong?"

"You do not believe that he went to Kansas City, then?"

"I don't say that, either. If he was in Kansas City it is very queer that he has not been found. It would be almost as hard for him to evade the search that has been made there as it would in St. Louis."

"How about the New Orleans theory?"

"Mr. Holmes, who brought

THE NEW ORLEANS STORY

here, is not sure of his dates; his dates do not fit with the established facts in the case, nor do any of the circumstances given by him warrant the belief that his discovery was anything more than another instance of mistaken identity."

"How about Washington?"

"We have nothing definite or reassuring from Washington, just as we have nothing definite or reassuring from Oregon. He may be anywhere in the United States for anything we know to the contrary."

"What do you think about Dr. Hughes' statement that he saw the Governor at Hernstein & Prince's?"

"I have not seen Dr. Hughes myself, as yet, but I mean to see him to-day. Mrs. Fletcher, when she saw Dr. Hughes' statement, said that she remembered very clearly that the Governor's glasses fell off and the spring was broken on the Wednesday of the week before he went away, and that he had them fixed at Hernstein & Prince's on the next day. He mentioned the fact. This, you see, would go to show that the Doctor possibly was a week out in his remembrance of meeting the Governor. And that is the case with every one who claims to have seen my brother-in-law. They are not certain of the date."

"Mr. Ira C. Terry seems to fix the date very clearly by the fact that it was after his return from New York on the 27th ult."

"Yes. That is the most positive statement of the date that I have yet seen, and of course I shall see Mr. Terry as soon as I possibly can. I understand, however, which may not be true, that Mr. Terry described the Governor as having a full beard.

THIS SEARCH IS VERY HOPELESS

as it stands. Now take the statement of Mr. Matthews of the firm of Matthews & Whitaker. There can be no doubt that Gov. Fletcher called upon Mr. Matthews and transacted his business with him—but when? Mr. Matthews is not sure—even Mr. Whitaker's fixing of the date is only approximate and the whole only goes to contradict other testimony which we have."

"Then what do you think of it yourself, General?"

"I only know that I think he is not in St. Louis. As to where he is or why he has gone away in this mysterious fashion, I am entirely in the dark. The stories about his being crazy are, I am sure, grossly exaggerated. He was not financially embarrassed. He was happy in his domestic relations. Indeed, there is no way in which you can look at the puzzle but what there immediately arise circumstances to show that your point of view is untenable. He may be in St. Louis, of course. How could he elude the thousands that know him? The fact that he is missing has permeated every part of the city and the country. It does not seem that he had any reason to go away—yet he has gone. The one thing for every friend of Fletcher's here and elsewhere to do is to keep up the search."

Telegrams and letters are being received by the family and the friends of Gov. Fletcher continually offering clews and suggestions, which are being followed up energetically and closely, but there has not from the day that the Governor went out of the Union Depot somewhere, been found one trace which has led to anything.

As the days go by empty of results, the conviction is becoming stronger that the mystery will be solved either in the discovery that the missing gentleman is insane, or dead.

ABOUT TOWN.

OFFICER James Sheridan of the Third District died this morning. He was one of the old members of the force.

FLORENCE ROSS, a colored child, died to-day without attendance in the alley between Seventh and Eighth and Olive and Locust streets.

MR. BOTHMER of the Amerika reported to the police to-day that his office was entered by a sneak thief, who carried off a fine English Melton coat.

WARRANTS charging Rudolph Haney, Christ. Betz and W. Ray with assault and battery were issued to-day on complaints lodged by Edward Eckert and C. Ligget.

IN the attachment proceedings of Goldsmith Bros. against Joseph Kappel in the United States Circuit Court to-day, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $2,352 25. The suit was on an account for merchandise sold and delivered.

THE official conference of the official members of St. Louis District M. E. Church, South, will be held at the First Methodist Church, Glasgow and Dayton street, this evening. The topic for the meeting will be: "How to Reach Non-Church-Goers."

FRED KRIEHLMAN, aged 42 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing 160 pounds, left his home, at 3911 N. Broadway, yesterday morning and has since been unaccountably missing. He is supposed to have been deranged when he left home. He wore a dark jeans coat, dark pants, grey slouch hat, blue and striped shirt.

IN the First District Police Court Henry Enz, a butcher, was fined $25 to-day for colliding with a wagon in which George Quentin, a baker, was seated. The latter was thrown to the ground and received a fracture of the shoulder blade. Enz was arrested for careless driving, and to-day was fined as stated above.

The Washington Dramatic Combination held a meeting at their parlors last evening, 2824 Blair avenue, and elected Adolph Beck, president; Michael J. Fechter, secretary; William H. Murray, treasurer; Harry H. Miller, business manager; James J. Fechter, stage manager, and Michael J. Fechter, musical director.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. Ben Clark returned to-day from a visit to Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Oscar Harroun departed last evening for Odin, Ill., to visit his sister, who is ill.

Mr. W. A. Wilcox of Delmar avenue left for Boston, Mass., last week, to remain several months.

READS LIKE A NOVEL.

The Eventful Career of Gen. Eber, Correspondent of "The London Times."

Vienna Cor. New York World.

Gen. Eber, the London Times correspondent at Pesth, who died a few days ago, although not so universally known as his Paris colleague, M. de Blowitz, looked back upon a most interesting and adventurous career, which has now found an untimely and inglorious end. The history of his life reads like a railway novel. After having been made a general by Garibaldi on the field of battle, he went to England with the hope of finding some employment for his energies. The handsome young Hungarian was furnished with warm letters of recommendation from Kossuth and Andrassy, which opened the gates of English society to him. He was admitted on almost intimate terms in the house of a noble lord who employed him as a secretary, and whose only daughter, the reigning beauty of the season, with the perversity of British maidens, fell in love with the penniless foreigner, whose riding, fencing, shooting, talking was superior to the performances of all her friends. I do not know if 1852 was a leap year, but certainly Lady —— belived it to be one, for she made advances to Eber, and at last proposed to run away with him. Instead of carrying out this adventurous plan immediately, Eber thought it his duty to warn his employer, telling him at the same time that he was very fond of Lady —— and that he begged the lord to take good care of her and give her into safe keeping. The English nobleman was so much struck by the young man's disinterested conduct, which he seemed to consider the only natural course to take, that he made it his duty to provide for him. He called upon the editor of The Times and begged him to employ the young man upon some foreign mission, promising to refund the salary paid to him. It was the time of the Crimean war, and Gen. Eber was sent as special correspondent of The Times to Russia. When, after a couple of months, the lord came to ask after his charge the gentlemen on the staff of the Times were full of his praises, and as to allowing the lord to repay their expenses they assured him they should ever remain his debtors for having provided the newspaper with such a very able correspondent. Gen. Eber remained true to the English paper until death, and it is a proof of how the editors valued him that they allowed him to be their Vienna correspondent while he lived at Pesth, a circumstance which naturally made important news a day late. He did not escape his fate, however, for his lady-love bore the separation some years only and then left her family and her country to follow him about in the adventurous course of his life.

Poor Eber's brain suffered during the last years of his life, and his friends had of late often expressed the hope that he should die before falling a victim to incurable insanity. He was a member of the Hungarian parliament, and the president, well knowing that he was not responsible for all he said, took no notice of the unparliamentary expressions which escaped him and the epithet with which he honored the Cardinal Haywald. A few nights before his death he was at the Hungarian theater, and in the dead silence which ensued after a thrilling monologue spoken by a first-rate actor, a stenorian "Old donkey!" sounded through the house. It was Gen. Eber, whose friends persuaded him to leave the theater after this liberal expression of his private opinion. His death was very tragical. He stood on the top of the stairs, accompanied by a servant who for the last few months was always at his heel, when, suddenly looking over the balustrade, he exclaimed: "I feel very unsteady. I wonder why?" and before the servant could approach he fell head over heels down two stories into the hall below. He was still conscious when taken up, but died a few hours later.

A RED SPOT IN THE GULF.

Water the Color of Blood and How the Little Fishes Fared Therein.

From the Mobile Register.

Captain S. A. Manly, commander of the fishing smack Laurel, says that on the 10th instant he was homeward bound with a load of fish, but met with a calamity which killed all of his catch except seventeen hundred. He says he was twenty-two miles south southeast off Mobile light on the day mentioned, when he came across a large quantity of drift timber. While passing through the floating timbers he discovered that the water was almost crimson in color. The water thus colored extended as far as the eye could reach. Shortly after entering the discolored water he noticed that all the fish in his well were dead. He says that he does not know whether the floating wood had anything to do with the discoloring of the water or not, and, if it did, does not see why it should have had such a fatal effect upon the fish. Fortunately he was supplied with ice, by the aid of which he was able to preserve 1,700 fish. Captain Manly says that he remembers that in 1878 the water in Mobile bay was affected in a similar way and nearly, if not all, the fish in the bay at that time died.

Uncle Mose's Feelings Hurt.

From the Texas Siftings.

Some Northern people imagine that the Southern African is as full of personal pride as one of Fenimore Cooper's Indians. Uncle Mose of Austin is not one of that kind.

"I'se gwinter quit. I has to look up anodder place," he said to his employer, John Ingle, a wealthy merchant.

"What's the matter with you, Uncle Mose?"

"De bizness manager, Mr. White, has not kicked me in de last two munfs. Not once has he lifted his foot agin me."

"I ordered him not to kick you again. I don't allow anything of that kind in this establishment. I intend that nobody shall hurt your feelings, Uncle Mose."

"Ef I don't get no kicks I'se gwinter quit."

"Are you crazy? Do you want to be kicked and cuffed about?"

"Yes, sah, I does. Every time de bizness manager kicked or cuffed my ears, when he was mad, he got ashamed of hisself arterward and gub me a quarter. I'se done lost enough money already wid dis hear foolishness about hurtin' my feelings."

No Poetry in a Maiden's Love.

From a Lecture by Pastor Hammond.

It was divinely announced in the early history of the world that "it was not good for man to be alone," and the announcement has received the almost universal indorsement of our race, especially the male portion of the race. It may be that some are discouraged by frequent failures—that is, those who failed to marry those they wished. To the male sex this would seem to apply, as it is supposed that the men only do the courting. But a close observer will sometimes admit that the ladies take part in it. I once heard of a party who asked a lady of over threescore years how old a lady would become before she would relinquish the idea of marriage, and the answer was: "My son, go ask some one older than I." People will marry. It is necessary that they should. But they should love first. Those who write of love generally treat the subject with too much levity, and associate it with soft glances, moonlight walks and poetry. Love and poetry go hand in hand sometimes, but poetry is generally left—left away in the background. The young man, when he first gets in love, is a poet in his own conceit. The girl does not get that way. She has a practical idea of love, and whether or not she reciprocates the passion of the young fellow who is letting out his soul to her, she will knock all the poetry out of him on the first round.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Some of the Cynical Sayings of the Late Lord Disraeli.

"Coquets give their blossoms to their lovers and their thorns to their husbands.

"When a woman has lost one battle she rarely wins another against the same foe.

"A blush often announces the departure as well as the arrival of shame.

"Why do the Germans make the moon masculine? Surely we are justified in regarding her as feminine, since she is essentially changeable.

"Men are people who make rules; women are people who make exceptions.

"It is recorded that God said, 'Let us make man in Our image, after Our likeness.' It would perhaps have been impolitic in Moses to hint more directly that woman was made in a very different mold. The conclusion, however, is obvious.

"There is no marriage in Heaven; neither is there any heaven in marriage.

"A beauty without wit seems to me to resemble a bait without any hook in it.

"I believe there are some women who wear petticoats simply lest they should be mistaken for men.

"There is this difference between passion and love—the one breeds headaches, the other breeds heartaches; but neither would be dangerous if there were no fools in the world.

"Love certainly increases the population of the world, but I doubt whether it adds much to that of Heaven.

"Of all the women whom I have known, I chiefly remember those who forgot themselves.

"It is quite possible for a man to respect a woman so much that she will despise him.

"If a man does not take his wife to church the chances are that sooner or later he will be obliged to follow her thither.

"Adam in paradise must have slept very peacefully—until he had the misfortune to lose his rib.

"A woman is flattered by the love even of a beggar in rags.

"Marriage is much like a spacious bird-cage set in a garden on a winter day. The ins would be out and the outs would be in.

"Love, like a fire, is liable to be extinguished by overmuch stirring.

"A good woman wearies a man; a bad one worries him.

"It is often not until a woman feels she is too old to be loved by man that she seeks to be loved by God.

"The word 'curious' means quaint, as well as inquisitive. Woman, in both senses of the word, is a curious animal.

"Man is a substantive; woman is an adjective.

"Addition is the bounden duty of a bachelor. When he has mastered it, multiplication will follow as a matter of course.

"The two most difficult things are to paint a picture on running water, and to convince a woman who does not wish to be convinced.

"Man sometimes calls a woman a goddess, but he would not love her if she were one. This fact, doubtless, accounts for the partiality which was shown by the sons of God for the daughters of men in the antediluvian period. The daughters of God must have been a little too ethereal.

"It does not speak well for the fairer sex that, as a rule, he best succeeds among women that has the lowest opinion of them.

"It is perhaps extraordinary that more marriages do not turn out unhappily, since the woman generally marries to get into the world, while the man as generally marries to get out of it.

"The great argument against the admission of women to public positions is her inability to be punctual.

"A woman may not have a religion, yet she always has a deity.

"Most women feel flattered when they are charged with little weaknesses of which they are not guilty—perhaps because they know that her faults are so often a woman's chief charms.

"A man will return rather to her who has deceived him than to her whom he has deceived.

"It is well to remember that a woman's eyes and ears are not all at the same side of the head.

"If woman were by nature what she tries to make herself by art she would be dreadfully discontented."

Jeff. Davis' Night in Wisconsin.

From the Madison (Wis.) Journal, March 10.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Madison Literary Club last evening at the residence of Prof. Allen, Prof. Butler read a carefully prepared historical paper entitled "Taychoberah; or, the Four Lakes." The Professor presented a graphic picture of early days in the Four Lake country previous to the settlement of Madison in 1837, and brought out many original facts which he had ascertained from old documents and publications and from personal narrations of pioneers. The especially new features were a recent letter to Prof. Butler from Jefferson Davis, the ex-Confederate chief, and the personal narrative of the Hon. Moses M. Strong. Prof. Butler said in his remarks concerning Taychoberah, or embryo Madison, that he was drawn into a wide correspondence, and among others with Jefferson Davis. The answer of Mr. Davis seems to make it clear that he—then Lieutenant Davis in the United States army—lodged within the limits of Madison at an earlier date than any other Anglo-Saxon is known to have passed a night there. The Doty party, who were some weeks before Davis, did not remain over night, as the only survivor has written Professor Butler. Nor is there reason to suppose that the Brigham party did. But no other Americans are known to have been on the spot previous to the visit of Davis, which occurred eight years before the era of permanent settlement.

Aimee Prattles of the Wild West.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The pretty and piquant Aimee in her dressing-room last night, surrounded by pretty Parisian hosiery and other indescribale articles, said she thought Paris, with all its loveliness, tame compared with this country. "You know I have been in Texas," she said in her charming broken English, "and have had, oh! such adventures, just like a novel. We were on one train that was robbed, but we did not lose much. One of the robbers killed the conductor, and that robber was hunted with 'blew dogs,' do you call them? Oh, yes, bull-dogs. You have heard how I had to walk without shoes a long distance owing to the burning of a bridge, and how we split up fences to keep warm and lived just like gypsies. I noticed there were not so many bald heads in the audiences in the West as in the East. Out there there are a great many men of a fine physical type. I find that liveliness takes everywhere; people want to be amused. What the best American variety actresses and soubrettes lack is grace—chic. Many of them have the most charming voices. But, as I say, the wonderful thing in this country is the traveling; you see so many strange things and so much happens. From New York I shall go to Chicago and San Francisco, and then return to Europe. My health is not very good."

WHITE'S EYE SHADE.
WITH AUTOMATIC SPRING, SELF-ADJUSTING, VENTILATED, EASIEST TO THE HEAD.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The stock market was somewhat irregular at the opening this morning, Northwest showing a gain of ⅜ per cent, St. Paul, New York Central, Lackawanna and Pacific Mail ¼, while the remainder of the active list was only steady to weak, Central Pacific declining at the opening ¼ per cent. The business of the first hour developed no other feature than the usual amount of persistent strength, accompanied by extreme dullness. Northwestern has been very strong, selling as high as 94⅝, and towards 11 o'clock the market yielded a fraction, and at that hour was dull and rather heavy.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Money easy at 1. Bar silver 106¾. The stock market has been dull throughout the past hour, with a tendency to weakness at first, followed by a more steady tone. At noon prices are within a small fraction of opening quotations. Threes 101, 4½s 112¼, 4s 121⅛. Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Central New Jersey	31¾	33⅛	31¾	33⅛
Central Pacific	30⅞	31¼	31⅛	31¼
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	24½	24½	24½	24½
do pfd.	84½	84⅜	84½	84½
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	70¼	70⅞	70¼	70¾
do pfd.	107½	107½	107½	107½
Chicago and Northwest	94⅛	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛
Delaware, Lackawanna & West	107⅜	107¾	104¾	107⅜
Erie, Com.	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12¼
Illinois Central	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾
Lake Shore	59¾	60⅜	59⅛	59⅝
Louisville & Nashville	31	31	30⅞	31
Michigan Central	57	58	55	56
Missouri Pacific	90⅛	90¾	90⅛	90¼
Manhattan Elevated	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
New York Central	89¼	89½	89⅛	89⅜
Northern Pacific, com	18	18⅜	18	18½
do pfd	89¾	40	89⅛	89⅜
Oregon & Transcontinental	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
Ohio Central	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Pacific Mail	50¾	51⅛	50¾	50⅜
St. Paul, M. and Manitoba	89	89	89	89
Union Pacific	42¼	42¾	41¾	41¾
Western U. T. Co.	57	57¼	57	57½
West Shore Bonds	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30⅛
English Consols cash	98 3-16	98 3-16	98	1-16
English Consols regular	98¼	98¼	98⅛	98⅛

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₱ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101⅛
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112⅛
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103⅛	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108⅛	109⅛
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101⅛
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	110¼	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106⅛
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104⅛	105⅜
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111⅛	112¼

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1908	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s				
City 5's	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 6's currency	1900	Jan. & July	106⅛	107⅛
City 6's gold	1886–87	Various.	103	104
City 6's sterling	1892–93	Various.	108¼	109⅛
City 6's water	1898	June & Dec.	115½	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103⅛	104⅛
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106⅛	108
City 6's bridge approach	1893	April & Oct.	108½	109⅛
County 6's gold	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110⅛
County Park	1895–96	Jan. & July	…	113
	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings………$2,887,826
Balance………823,259

COMMERCE.

A MICAWBER MARKET.

Wheat Traders Waiting for Something to Turn up—Provisions Decline on Larger Stocks.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Wheat opened with a rush to sell, the local crowd having gone long on the rumor of a big drop in consols last night. The first sales of May were at 79¼. It quickly sold to 79⅛, with one sale at 79⅜. Considerable changed hands at 79⅛c and 79⅝c, yesterday's buyers being the sellers and sellers the buyers. It took but a short time to even up the crowd, and since the trade has been very light there has been no orders of moment on the market. Hancock, Brine and some of the local scalpers have bulled all day, and in the absence of orders succeeded in raising the market about half a cent. Some few bought on the strength in other markets and on the crop reports. The damaged crop reports, however, are getting to be an old story and very little stock is taken in them. On the whole the market is very tame, with both sides waiting for something new to turn up.

Corn was lifeless and unchanged in price.

Provisions were dull and lower, principally on the increase in stocks as shown in to-day's report.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat opened strong and advanced; late eased off, but closed firm. Corn steady and firm. Three hundred and sixty thousand bushels spring wheat taken to-day in Chicago for export, via Boston, Portland and Philadelphia.

Wheat—April 86⅞ b.; May 88⅞@89 to 88⅝; June 90⅝ to 90½, closing at 90½@¾; July 91⅛ to 90½; August 91 to 90¾.

Corn—April 39¼; May 39¼; June 39¾ bid; July 41 to 40⅞.

Oats—May 32⅝@¾ bid.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported Daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 26 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—April 75 3-4; May 80⅛; June 82 1-8@3-4; July 84⅛@¼. Corn—April 37 1-2; May 41⅝ b.; June 42⅛; July 43¼. Oats—April 27¾; May 31¼; June 32.

NEW YORK—Wheat—April 89¼; May 90 5-8; June 92¼; July 93⅝. Corn—April 49¼; May 49⅞; June 50¼; July 51⅛. Oats—April 31; May 37¼; June 37¼.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—April 87@⅛; May 89@½; June 90¾@91. Corn—April 48⅛@49¼; May 48¾@49.

TOLEDO—Wheat—April 80¼ b.; May 81¼; June 82¾. Corn—April 43¼; May 43⅛; June 43⅛.

Provisions — CHICAGO—Pork—April $11 55; May $11 70 b.; June $11 82½; July $11 92½. Lard, April 6 72½; May 6.80; June 6⅞; July 6 95. Short ribs—April 5.¾; May 5.85; June 5.92½@5.95; July 6.02½.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed easy; April 11.14; May 11.24; June 11.36; July 11.45; August 11.54; September 11.21; October 10.74; November 10.56; December 10.56. Sales, 57,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:05 p. m. quiet; April 10.67; May 10.86; June 11.06; July 11.26; August 11.35; September 10.82; October 10.41; November 10.28; December 10.28. Sales, 14,800 bales.

On the Curb.

Wheat weak at 88¼ May; puts 87¾ and calls 89⅝ asked. Chicago 80 bid May; puts 79½ and calls 81.

Oil Market.

Reported daily by Barnes & Durbin, Brokers in Petroleum, No. 118 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

OIL CITY MARKET, April 2.

Opened.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closed.
80¾ bid	81¼	80⅞	81 bid.

Pittsburg Quotations.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 2.—The oil market opened this morning at 81, and at 12:30 81⅛ was bid. Trading was confined to a few small lots.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To day	1,951,734	380,357	58,431	14,632	6,997
Yesterday	1,975,236	541,465	57,817	14,151	6,997
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,485,063	173,628	36,615	11,119	……
Yesterday	1,502,948	336,602	36,755	11,143	……

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bris	2,677	13,630
Wheat, bu	18,140	25,086
Corn, bu	144,495	330,392
Oats, bu	20,700	80,650
Rye	1,100	515
Barley	2,013	1,335
Hay, tons	309	247
Pork, bris	…	291
Hams, lbs	…	77,108
Meats, lbs	79,512	290,608
Lard, lbs	1,350	160,846
Grease	54,000	6,315

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	18,140	144,495	20,056	330,392
Chicago	61,868	183,968	66,645	183,948
Milwaukee	21,125	1,440	25,474	…
Baltimore	49,559	68,273	…	800
Toledo	17,000	24,000	83,000	18,000
New York	25,200	226,482	56,999	18,373

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—51 cars spring wheat; 7 cars winter wheat; 328 cars corn; 86 cars oats; 10 cars rye; 17 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—5 cars No. 2 red winter; 3 cars No. 3 do; 1 car No. 4 winter; 2 cars rejected do; total, 11 cars. Corn—12 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 3 cars rejected do; 128 cars No. 2 mixed; 6 cars rejected; total, 149 cars. Oats—8 cars No. 2; 3 cars No. 2 white; 1 car rejected; total, 6 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in, 167 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—30 cars No. 2 red winter; 21 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 do; total, 47 cars. Corn—5 cars and 100,000 bu No. 2 mixed; 5 cars rejected. Total out, 57 cars and 100,000 bu.

Commercial Notes.

Interviews with many of the leading commission men and with agents for mills located at adjacent country points, resulted in gleaning some extremely unfavorable reports on the growing (?) wheat crop. Condensing the news thus obtained it may be stated that in Illinois, East and South of this market, there seems to be no probability of raising over a half crop. Farmers have stopped delivering wheat to many of the mills. Missouri reports are fully as bad, especially those from the central and southwest sections of the State. Kansas claims a crop of over 40 per cent of last year, and if the advices from that state are correct this estimate seems to be somewheres near the truth. The assessor and Government agricultural reporter for St. Charles County says that county will not raise more than a third of a crop at best, and that many fields are being plowed up. Mouroe County is said to be fully as bad. These two counties, it is said, produce 5,500,000 bu wheat on an average crop. There are some fair to good reports among the multitude of bad ones, and it is probable the rains now falling will bring wheat out nicely that is not irretrievably ruined. J. M. Miller of Verona, Mo., wire G. M. Chadbourne & Co., "Heavy nice rain and wheat looks 50 per cent better."——The imports into the United Kingdom for week ending March 28 were 180@185,000 bris. flour, 135@140,000 qrs. wheat, and 160@165,000 qrs. corn.——Adding the imports into the United Kingdom of wheat and flour, reduced to bushels, to the farmers' deliveries for past week, they were less than the estimated consumption by 1,068,750 bu, and their supplies were consequently reduced that much.——Advices from Bombay February 27 state that the new crop of wheat is a large one, and will arrive in April and May, but to what extent business in it will be affected by low prices remains to be seen. During the week the late heavy arrivals of old wheat have not quite kept up. The receipts from January 1 to February 24 have been 1,815,596 cwt., against 504,960 cwt. for the corresponding period of last year.——The stock of corn in Liverpool is reported as only 160,000 bu.——The stock of No. 2 mixed corn here is 163,000 bu. less than yesterday. One hundred thousand bu was shipped by river.——The Chicago Board of Trade will not close to-morrow, though they gave notice the other day of their intention of doing so.——The champion report on the wheat crop was received to-day from Atchison, Kan., a party telegraphing that twelve counties in the State would not raise enough wheat for seed. Take the cake.——There should be some way by which the senders of bogus news could be punished by the Exchange of which they are members. A case in point is that of yesterday, where it was telegraphed from New York to Chicago and St. Louis that consols were down to 97⅜. This was false, but it had its effect, coming on top of the rather warlike afternoon dispatches.——Local millers continue to buy cash wheat steadily and heavily, but most of them keep all particulars so private that it is generally by accident that these purchases are heard of. Thus, late yesterday, one miller bought a lot of 20,000 bushels No. 2 red wheat.——Liverpool's stock of wheat on March 31, was equal to 2,904,000 bushels against 5,316,000 bushels one year ago.——There will be no session of the Merchants' and the Cotton Exchanges to-morrow (Good Friday) and the POST-DISPATCH will be without its usual commercial.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—The war news of yesterday failed to pan and consols were up to 98 3-16 this morning. This was enough of itself to give the market a set-back, but when was added dull and heavy cables, larger receipts and a good rain that extended pretty much through the West, it is not surprising that prices went off ⅞@1c. Chicago was lower, as was New York also, which really depressed the market more than anything else. The depression, however, did not last long, for innumerable crop, damage reports soon began to get their work in. Quite a large number of country buying orders were here and a good many country men, who brought in damage news and bought on the strength of them. The local crowd, too, were rather bullish, the uniformly unfavorable advices having influenced some who a short time ago were bullish. So, after the first heavy break was over, the demand came to the front in good shape and the market reacted, influenced also by recoveries elsewhere. The demand was most urgent for months beyond May, based upon the idea that it would be a late crop this year. Hence, though the market was unsettled and irregular, the general feeling was strong, and the close was fully up to yesterday's latest and highest rates. May opened at 88, sold off to 87¾, improved gradually to 88⅝, fell back to 88⅛, recovered to 88⅝, weakened to 88⅛ and late went up to 88⅝ and closed at 88⅝@¾. June sold from 89⅛ to 90¼, opening at 89⅛ and closing at 90⅛. July ranged from 90 early to 90⅞, closing at 90⅝. August sold at 91 to 90⅞. The market for cash grades was firm, and higher prices were paid, but sales only fair. The principal holder sold No. 2 red to city millers as they wanted it, but some buyers found it difficult to fill their wants. No. 2 red 86⅛ regular, part short storage, 86⅞ in St. L. and C., 87 in E.; No. 3 red 83¼@83⅛ this side; No. 4 78 bid for E. and Valley; rejected 60 bid for regular, 61 for E., 61⅛ for V.; No. 2 Mediterranean 85 bid this side. No. 3 do—.

Corn was right firm, even when wheat was at its weakest, and though receipts were liberal and cables dull. The steady reduction in the stock here, which is now down to small proportions, and the active demand for the cash article, checks selling of futures, especially the near months, and the demand easily absorbs all offered. April sold at 39⅛ to 39⅜ and at close 39⅛@39¼ was bid. May fluctuated between 39¼ and 39¼, opening with highest rate and closing with that asked. June sold at 39⅝ and July at 40⅞. Year was offered at 37⅛, bid 37. Cash grades were a small fraction better in price and firm. Offerings were only fair and met with ready sale. No. 2 mixed 39⅛ regular, 39⅛ in C.; No. 2 white mixed 39⅛ E. side; rejected do 38@38⅛ E. side, 38¼ in St. L.; rejected 37⅛ E. side, 37⅛@37¼ in St. L., and later 38 bid for C., 38⅛ for St. L.; no-grade —.

Oats, firm for futures, but trading restricted by a scarcity of sellers. The only sales were for June at 32⅛, which was ⅛c above yesterday's top rate. May was offered at 32⅛, with 32⅛ bid. Cash grades were dull and lower, with small sales to order buyers. No. 2 sold at 31⅛ in St. L., 32 bid for E. and V.; rejected 31 in St. L., 32 bid for V.

Rye—Grades were entirely neglected. There were none offered for sale and seemingly no demand, as no public offers to buy were made.

Barley in small offering and demand. Prices range as follows: Rejected 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime to strictly prime 60@62½; choice 65@68; no fancy or Canada here, and no price quotable.

Flour—Market quiet but generally firm with fair offerings of all kinds. The demand was principally from local dealers, but was not of an urgent character. We quote: x $2 40@2 50; xx $2 70@2 80; xxx $2 90@3 00 family $3 15@3 25; choice $3 45@3 55; fancy $3 65@3 95; extra do including favorite brands $4 15@4 30; patent $4 40 @5 00. These prices are for loss on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Lower at $2 20@2 30 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 80@3 90.

Bran firmer and in demand. Sacked f. o. b. this side, 71; E. track at 73 and mill salable at 69, with 70 asked; bulk 67@69 E. track.

Hay—Dull for low grades this side, but everything else was in good demand and firm, especially East track stock. The rain of this forenoon interfered somewhat with business. Prices range as follows: Prairie $9@11 for common to choice; mixed timothy $9@11 50; prime to strictly prime timothy $11@12 50; choice $12 50@13 50; fancy $14@15 50 top rates this side.

Provisions were lower and weakness prevailed, but there was considerable of an inquiry, especially for dry salt meats up-country. A bid was out for a half million pounds c'ribs at up-country point, but the trade was not consummated by close of 'Change. Standard mess pork sold in a small way at $12 10 spot, and 250 brls at $12 15 for May. Prime steam lard was salable at 6⅝. A lot of 500,000 lbs cured dry salt c'ribs sold to arrive at 5.90 cost and freight here; f. o. b. on cash orders quoted at 4.35 per shoulders, 6 for longs, 6.10 for c'ribs, and 6.35 for shorts, but these rates were too high for any business. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.40, c'ribs at 6.60@6.65, and shorts at 6¾@6.70. Hams 9 to 11¼, favorites higher. Breakfast bacon 8½@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ₱ brl according to brands; on orders higher, $6@7½ ₱ brl. dried $12@13: selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ₱ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5⅝; choice do 5⅜; in irregular packages ⅛c less; choice cake 6; No. 2 5¼; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4½; white 4½@5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 ₱ brl as in size of lot; ground alum $1 ₱ sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Market active and steady, with sales of 158 brls, on a basis of $1 14. Peoria firm at $1 14. Other markets not quoted.

Lead nominal. There is no demand, as corroders are well supplied, having bought largely for April delivery, and this now being delivered them on contract, holders claim they will not sell below $3 30, but it is probable de silverized refined could be bought at $3 47½, or even at $3 45. Hard is offered at $3 40, and soft Mo. at $3 42½.

Grass Seeds—Clover and timothy scarce; sales made mostly in red top and German millet, which met with a good demand, sales consisting of 50 sks red top at 42; 28 and 22 sks do at 42½c: 1 car German millet at 89c; 53 sks do at p. t.

Flaxseed—Quiet, and salable at $1 35@1 36, on a basis of pure.

Hempseed—Native seed in demand in a small way at $2 50.

Castor Beans—Prime worth $1 80.

Cotton.

Speculative markets showed increased strength at the outset and at both New York and New Orleans an advance of several points was recorded, which was, however, partly lost before the close of the session. The trading was light. At Liverpool the advance of 8s to 4-64d was maintained up to the close. The spot markets were quite active and all points exhibited something of an increase in sales. The general feeling was stronger, Liverpool reporting values stiffening a little, while New York was up a 1-16c at 11.3-16. New Orleans firm at 10.5⁄8, and the local market firm in tone with sales of over 900 bales at steady rates.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 8¼c; ordinary 9¼; good ordinary 9¾; low middling 10¼; middling 10⅞; good middling 10¾; middling fair 11⅛; Stained and tinged ⅛c to ¼c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 389 bales, against 686 bales last year; since September, 1884, 277,645 bales, against 282,397 same time last year; shipments to-day 651 bales, against 1,881 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 249,733, against 266,943 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 29,404 against 20,042 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for 6 days 22,639 bales, against 24,518 last week and 27,591 same time last year: exports, 37,393 bales, against 61,402 same time last year; stock, 671,105 bales, against 694,265 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,573,815.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 6d; Orleans 6 1-16d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; April and May 6 2-64d; May and June 6 7-64d; June and July 6 11-64d; July and August 6 15-64d; August and September 6 18-64d; September and October 6 1-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 848 bbls. Eastern fruit scarcest firm and ready sale. Baldwin and choice red varieties at $3 00@3 50; other kinds at $2 50@3. Genetting dull, as bulk of the arrivals are out of order; common $1 50@2 to $2 25 @2 50, for the best.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull and weak; peaches firm, but quiet. We quote: Apples—Common to fair Western 2½@3; prime to choice quarters 3½@3¾; fair to prime Southern 2¾@3; sun-dried peelings and cores 1c; evaporated do 10@11½; evaporated quarters and sliced 4@5 for common, to 6@6½ for choice. Peaches—Mixed 7@8; prime halves 7½@8; choice do 8½@8¾. Blackberries 10.

POTATOES—Receipts 1,866 bu. Very scarce and demand for good stock unsupplied; prices ruled firm. Sales of Eastern and choice Northern were at 60@70 for Burbank, 65@67 for Rose and 60@65 for Peerless; Iowa 55@58.

ONIONS—Very slow at $1 10@1 20 ₱ bu, and $2 25@2 75 ₱ brl.

BUTTER—Receipts 27,599 lbs. Market steady and firm for choice fancy, which were scarce, but about the only kinds called for; low and medium grades continue in large offerings and dull as ever. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 26@28; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Fancy 23@24; choice 20@22; fair to prime 16@18; low to fair 8@14. Near-by packed at 8@10 for common, and 12@14 for choice fresh. Roll—Near-by at 8@10 for low, to 12@14c for choice; choice Northern 15@16c; inferior nominal.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12½; part skim 6@7; poor 2@4.

EGGS—Receipts 2,243 pkgs. Steady, and demand fair at 11@11½. Goose eggs 40.

POULTRY—Live—Demand moderate and offerings ample. Chickens—Cocks $2 25@2 50; mixed $2 75@3 00; hens $3 10@3 25; ducks $3 50@4 00 and geese $3@5. Mixed chickens quotable at 6@6½c per lb., cocks 5@5½ live weight; hens 7½@8, and turkeys 10@12 per live weight or $10@15 per dozen. Dressed—Quiet; turkeys at 13@15c per lb. chickens not wanted.

GAME—Ducks in excessive offering, dull and weak. Mallard $1 25, teal $1 and mixed at 50@60; snipe lower at $1@1 25; wild pigeons 60c; golden plover 75c; full head 50c; sand pipers 25c.

VEALS—Steadier and in fair demand. Live—Small fat 7@7½c; medium 6@6½c, and heretics 3@5c per lb.

FURS—Market quiet and easy. We quote: Otter No. 1 $3@3 50; No. 2 $2@2 50; No. 3 $1 75@2; No. 4 50c@75. Beaver—No. 1 large $2 50@3; No. 1 medium $2@2 25; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50@75c, Bear—50c to $5. Wolf—Prairie 25c to 75; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large, 40c; No. 1 medium 30c; No. 2 20c; No. 3 10c; No. 4 5c. Mink—No. 1 large 20c to 20c; No. 2, 15c to 20c; No. 3, 10c; No. 4, 5c. Fox—Red prime 60c to 70c; gray do 40c to 50c. Skunk—Black, cased 50c to 55c; short, stripe do 35@40c; narrow stripe do 20c to 23c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large, cased 8c to 10c; open 5c to 8c. M. Rats 5c to 8c. Wild cat 15c to 20c; house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c. Inside quotations for Southern and poorly handled Western.

WOOL—Tubwashed 28 for low and dingy, to 27@28c for choice. Unwashed—Medium 19@21c; fair 15@18c; combing 17@21c. Kansas—Low nd coarse 11@12c, to 17@18c for choice medium. Texas—Fall clip 9@15½c.

HIDES—Quiet and weak. We quote: Green salted 8¼c; damaged 7c; branded 15 per cent. off; bulls or stags 5¾@6; part cured 7¼c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (dry) damaged 8½c; glue stock 8c; dry flint 16½c; damaged 13½c; kip and calf skins 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Firm and in demand. We quote: Prime live geese at 49c in large sks and 50 in small; unripe, quilly, etc. 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and easy; prime dry flint at 18c.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled, 50 to 70; dry do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 27 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	1,718	4,828	504	125
Shipments	353	2,936	705	50

CATTLE—In all branches of this market there was a decidedly weak and unsettled feeling. The receipts, though less than yesterday's, were of about the same character, and the general condition of the trade during the earlier hours was very similar to yesterday's, though the movement, if anything, was more sluggish. Buyers were well represented and they wanted cattle, but at lower prices, and upon no other terms would they take hold. Salesmen, however, were not inclined that way, thinking that the concessions granted the day before were enough. As a result of this decided difference in views, trading was restricted and it was late before transactions amounted to anything. Good heavy cattle were comparatively scarce, but common and medium weights were in ample supply and indeed comprised the bulk of offerings.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 5@5 65; good to heavy steers, $5 10@5 45; light to fair steers, $4 85@5 00; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 60; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 00@4 05; Southwest steers, $3 25@4 25; light to good stockers, $2 90@4 00; fair to good feeders, $4 25@4 80; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $2 75@4 00; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $4@5; veal calves, $6@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native steers	1,252	$5 20
36	native steers	1,226	4 90
20	native steers	952	4 60
10	native cows and heifers	766	3 75
19	native butchers	926	4 45
19	native butchers	1,108	4 70
22	native butchers	942	4 60
21	native butchers	909	4 25
17	native steers	1,128	4 65
32	native steers	1,263	5 10

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	native steers	1,020	$4 62½
14	native steers	960	4 55
12	native feeders	1,173	4 67½
12	medium cows at $37 50 per head.		
14	good cows at $44 per head.		
137	retail from $3 to $5.		

HOGS—The feeling remained more or less weak, and the general demand was not strong for any kind of hogs, good to choice heavies seeming to be neglected quite as much as rough mixed lots. For good lights and yorkers there was a fairly brisk demand and quite a number changed hands during the opening hours, light to good yorkers bringing from $4 30 to $4 40. Pigs of a singeing kind of 130 to 145 lbs. were not in good request, as they have been of late, though they are without quotable change, being worth from $4 20@4 35. The extreme range for packers was reported at $3 90@4 25, though sales were made upon Cincinnati account at $4 30@4 35 for good smooth medium weights. Butchers were small buyers on a basis of $4 35@4 45.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
12	271	$4 00	62	192	$4 35
13	259	4 00	98	173	4 35
15	192	4 35	117	244	4 35
15	154	4 40	87	189	4 40
63	232	4 25	70	266	4 40
17	281	4 10	55	223	4 25
60	218	4 35	74	200	4 30
43	182	4 40	83	194	4 25
45	200	4 35	54	188	4 40
40	187	4 35	61	279	4 45
43	202	4 30	17	268	4 45
46	204	4 35	50	198	4 35
32	182	4 35	192	174	4 40
72	192	4 35	51	190	4 40
			73	166	4 30

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	237	$4 40	31	198	$4 37½
84	257	4 45	63	162	4 30
34	206	4 45	29	228	4 40
54	180	4 40	63	273	4 40
55	200	4 40	70	204	4 45
25	308	4 50	80	201	4 45
67	174	4 30	79	205	4 40
50	169	4 35	87	206	4 40
22	105	3 75	21	236	4 40
17	289	4 50	70	193	4 40
49	184	4 40	40	169	4 37½

SHEEP—Receipts were very small and the market firm, with a good demand from both local and Eastern shippers. On the latter account sheep are badly wanted, the light arrivals of late only stimulating the demand of shippers, and, like Oliver Twist, they are calling eagerly for more. Col. Hill reports sales for forty loads to-day, had there been that many in the market. He desires farmers and shippers to know that sheep are wanted badly, not only on his account but for the dressed beef establishment, which has made all arrangements for the killing and shipping of mutton to the East. Mr. Soje Mannion having been appointed buyer for them, will pay the very top of the market for grades suited to their requirements. It is expected they will kill from two to three hundred per day at the outset, but later their capacity will be increased largely.

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
79	120	$4 00	12	87	$3 00
43	108	3 25	75	112	4 00
56	98	3 50	81	111	4 00
40	110	4 00	47	112	4 00
73	106	3 80	160	87	3 00
12	91	3 50	59	95	4 00

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Croswhite, Patton & Rubey.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $140 to $200; heavy draught, good, $120 to $140; streeters, extra, $115 to $125; streeters, good, $90 to $110; Southern horses, extra, $85 to $110; Southern horses, good, $55 to $75; plugs dull at $25 to $70; cavalry horses, subject to inspection, $125.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $75 to $85; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $105 to $110; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $120 to $130; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $135 to $150, 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $165 to $175; heavy plugs, $50 to $100.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., April 2.—Receipts—Cattle 631; market slow; takes choice natives to bring 5 cents; fair to good $4 50@4 80; butchers' $4@4 50; feeders in best demand at $4 25@4 60. Receipts—Hogs 2,810; market opened 5@10c higher; closing weak, the advance lost; $3 80 to $4 15; bulk sales $3 95@4 10.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Hogs—Receipts 16,000; market active and firm, and prices 5 to 10c higher; light $4 30@4 65; rough packing $4 30@4 45; heavy packing and shipping $4 50@4 65. Cattle—Receipts 7,200; market slow, and prices 10c lower; shipping $4 25@5 80, mainly at $4 80@5 20; butchers $2 40@4 60; stockers and feeders $3 40@4 80. Sheep—Receipts 4,000; market slow; sales ranged $3 50@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 2.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 18,710 bu; shipments, 10,797 bu; in store 575,836 bu; higher; No. 2 red cash sales at 65⅛; May sales at 67@67⅜; June sales at 68⅛; July sales at 70⅛. No. 2 soft cash 70 bid. Corn—Receipts 7,081 bu; shipments, 5,070 bu; in store, 142,267 bu; firmer; No. 2 cash sales at 31⅛ bid, 31⅛ asked; May 32 bid, 33⅛ asked; June sales at 33⅛ bid, 33⅛ asked; July 33⅛ bid. No. 2 white cash sales at 33⅛ bid, 33⅛ asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 30 bid, 31⅛ asked. Rye—No. 2 cash 50⅛ asked. Eggs, steady at 9c per dozen. Butter and hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Dry salt meats: Shoulders 5; clear sides 7; long clear sides 6¾; clear rib sides 6¾. Smoked meats—shoulders 6; long clear sides 7¾; rib sides 7¾; clear sides 7¾; hams, medium 10¾; heavy 9¾; boneless pork $14; mess pork $13; tierce lard 7¼.

CHICAGO, April 2, 11:45 A. M.—A sharp advance in consols and reports of rain in Kansas caused the wheat market to break off about 1 cent at the opening on 'Change this morning. May selling down to 79⅛, having closed last night at 79⅝. The stocks of wheat and flour at Liverpool and London April 1, showed a decrease as compared to January 1, and large falling off as compared to the same date one year ago. Private dispatches from southwestern wheat districts continued to come in describing a very discouraging outlook for the growing crop and at the decline there was good buying under which the market has advanced to 79⅜@79⅝ for May. Corn is steady at 41⅛ for May. Oats 31⅛@31⅜ for May. Pork lower at $11 72½ for May. Lard easy at 6.80 for May.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2, 11:15 A. M.—Flour quiet and unchanged; fancy $4 85; extra fancy $4 85; choice $4 10 @4 15. Cornmeal easier at $2 45. Corn—Dull; mixed 55@56; yellow 56; white 56@57. Oats—Dull and a shade easier; No. 2 at 42½. Bran—Steady at 87½@90. Hay—Local trade at $15@19; prime $15 00@16 50. Pork—Dull at $12 75. Cut meats dull; shoulders lower at 4.50; sides 6¾. Bacon—Dull at 5⅛@6¾; l. c. s. 6¾. Hams quiet at 10. Lard dull; refined 6¾. Whisky quiet at $1 16@1 17. Exchange on New York 100 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton—Spot firm at 10⅝; net receipts 1,743 bales; gross 2,028 bales. No report Friday or Saturday.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 2.—Wheat—No. 2 Western winter red spot 87@87⅛; April 87⅛; May 89@89⅛; June 90⅛@91. Corn—Western higher; mixed spot 49@49⅛; April 48⅞@49⅛; May 48⅞@49; steamer 47⅛. Oats—Firm; Western white 38@39 mixed 36@37. Provisions steady and active; mess pork $13 50@13 75. Lard—Refined 8⅛. Receipts—Flour 88,000 brls; wheat 49,000 bu; corn 66,000 bu; oats 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 18,000 bu; corn 17,000 bu. To morrow (Good Friday) there will be no market.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 2.—1 P. M.—The wheat market closed firm and ⅛c over the low prices current at the opening; 77⅜ cash, 80⅛ May, 87⅛ June. Corn firm at 40⅛ for cash, 41⅛@⅜ May, 42 June. Oats steady and a shade higher; 30⅛ cash, 31⅛ May, 32 June. Rye quiet at 62½. Barley nominal at 62@63. Flaxseed nominal at $1 39@1 40. Whisky steady at $1 15. Pork lower at $11 55 for cash, $11 70 May, $11 83⅛ June. Lard lower at 6.77½ for cash, 6.80 May, 6.87½ June.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Wheat opened ⅛@⅛c lower; heavy and irregular, with less doing. No. 1 white nominal; sales 24,000 bu; No. 2 red April 88⅛@89, 528,000 bu May 90@90⅛; 272,000 bu June at 91⅛@92⅛, 5,000 bu July at 92⅛@92⅛; receipts 25,000 bu; Corn—Lower and dull; mixed Western spot 48⅛@50⅛; futures 48⅛@51; sales 176,000 bu; receipts 22,000 bu. Oats—Dull; Western at 36⅛@41; sales 30,000 bu; receipts 71,000 bu. Beef—Dull; new extra $11 50@12. Pork—Quiet and weak; new mess at $13@13 25. Lard—Dull; steam rendered 7.10.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 87. Corn active and firm; No. 2 mixed 44⅛. Oats steady at 34@34⅛. Rye steady at 63. Barley firm; extra No. 3 spring at 65. Pork dull and drooping; light transactions. Lard quiet at 6.85. Bulk meats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal at $1 13.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 2.—Wheat firm, with cash at 77, May at 79 and June 81⅛. Corn weak at 40⅛. Oats strong at 31⅛. Barley steady at 57⅛. Rye weaker at 64⅛. Wheat receipts, 21,125 bu; shipments, 25,474 bu. Barley receipts 18,800; shipments 10,925 bu.

TOLEDO, OHIO, April 2.—Wheat dull; No. 2 cash and April 80; May 81; June 82⅛. No. 2 soft 86⅛. Corn nothing doing; No. 2 cash 43⅛; May 44 asked; June 43⅛ bid. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 33 bid; May 33 bid, 33 asked. Clover quiet and firm; prime medium cash and April at $4 90; No. 2 $4 80.

DETROIT, April 2.—Wheat dull and steady; No. 1 white 89 cash, 89⅛ May, 91June; No. 2 red 87 cash, 89⅛ May, 89⅛ bid June; No. 3 red 77⅛; receipts 11,400 bu. Corn—No. 2 43⅛ cash. Oats—Light mixed 33⅛; No. 2 white 34⅛; No. 2 33⅛.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 2.—Wheat dull; small lot No. 1 hard spring at 93. Corn weak; car lots No. 2 mixed 47. Oats nominally 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 2.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110, 7c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Wheat arrived dull and heavy; corn arrived nothing offering. Wheat to arrive dull. Corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane wheat and corn not much doing. Country markets easier. Spot wheat quiet; demand poor; supply good. No. 2 spring 6s 11d@7s 3d; red winter 6s 10d@7s 2d; No. 1 California 7s 1d@7s 3d; No. 2 do 6s 9d @7s 1d. Mixed Western corn dull; poor demand at 4s 6d. Demand from United Kingdom not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Close 3:30 p. m.—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess Eastern 61s; steady; do Western 54s; steady. Lard—Spot and futures, demand fair; spot and April 35s 3d; steady; May and June 35s 6d; steady. Wheat—Poor demand; new No. 2 winter 7s 1d; dull; do spring 7s; dull. Flour—Poor demand; 8s 3d; dull. Corn—Spot and futures in poor demand; spot and April 4s 6d; dull; May and June 4s 6½d; dull.

THE RIVER.

Height of water above low-water mark……16 feet 7 inches
Fall in past 24 hours……0 2

ARRIVED: Bald Eagle, Grafton; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Josie and one barge, Alton; Jo. D. Nesbitt, Tennessee River; Eagle and one barge, Alton.

DEPARTED: Belle of Memphis, Vicksburg; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Bald Eagle, Grafton; St. Paul, Dubuque; Eagle and one barge, Alton.

Bank Notes.

The river is falling. Business was rather dull. The locals were in and out on time.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, April 2, 1885, 5:59 A. M.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.02	62	S		Cloudy.
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.76	68	SE	—	Thr'ting
Galveston, Texas	30.01	67	S		Foggy.
New Orleans, La.	29.94	62	SE	—	Foggy.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.87	62	S		Fair.
Shreveport, La.	29.96	63	S		Cloudy.
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.04	47	SE		Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.96	50	S		Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	30.02	56	N	—	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.94	61	SE		Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.04	52	SE		Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.10	45	NE		Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	29.86	44	E	.01	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	29.60	61	SE		Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	29.85	46	SE		Cloudy.
Des Moines, Iowa	29.94	43	N		Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.85	49	SE		Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.82	34	NW	.15	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.25	15	N		Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.88	61	S	.01	Lt. Rain.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.99	27	NW	—	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	29.87	55	SE	—	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kan.	29.94	52	NE	.18	Thunder.
Omaha, Neb.	30.01	41	NW	.68	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak.	30.17	29	N		Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.29	21	N		Cloudy.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.26	35	NE		Cloudy.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	30.18	36	Calm	.01	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak.	30.15	33	SW		Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.15	41	W		Fair.
Denver, Col.	30.09	44	SE	.03	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.91	50	NW	1.10	Cloudy.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	29.84	33	NW	.25	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	30.11	38	N		Fair.
Fort Stockton, Tex.	29.96	56	S		Fair.
Salt Lake City	30.11	44	Calm		Clear.
West Las Animas	29.97	48	Calm		Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	29.98	53	W		Clear.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	16.7 ft.	0.1 ft.	0.0 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	10.9 ft.	.00 ft.	0.7 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	11.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	— ft.
Peoria, Ill.	14.0 ft.	— ft.	— ft.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 2, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1.59 a. m.	62.7	S	17	Cloudy.
5.59 a. m.	61.0	S	16	Sprinkling.
9.59 a. m.	58.0	NW	4	H'vy. Rain.
1.59 p. m.	56.5	N	6	H'vy. Rain.

Maximum temperature 65.0.
Minimum temperature 56.5.
River stage 16.7 ft. Fall, 0.1 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corp. Sig. Corps U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—West Gulf States—Local rains; partly cloudy weather; stationary temperature in southern portions, colder weather in northern portion; rising, preceded in southeast portion by falling barometer, winds shifting to northerly in northern portion, southerly winds, becoming variable, in southern portion. Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Partly cloudy weather; and light rains, east to south winds, becoming variable, slight rise, followed in western portion by falling temperature; falling, followed in the western portion by rising barometer. Lower Lake Region—Snow or rain, with generally cloudy weather; easterly winds, becoming variable; falling followed in the extreme western portion by rising barometer; slight rise in temperature, followed in west portion by falling temperature. Upper Lake Region—Local snows and partly cloudy weather; slightly colder in northwestern portion; rising, followed by falling temperature in southeast portion; rising barometer. Upper Mississippi Valley—Local rains and some local storms, with partly cloudy, slightly colder weather; winds shifting to northerly; higher barometer. Missouri Valley—Local rains and partly cloudy weather, followed by fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; colder in southern portion; colder, followed by slight rise in temperature in northern portion; higher barometer in southern portion; lower barometer in northern portion. The Upper Ohio will rise slowly, and the Mississippi and Arkansas will fall slowly; the other rivers will remain about stationary. Cautionary signals are ordered for stations on Lake Michigan.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., April 2.—Arrived: Arkansas City, 1 p. m.; Commonwealth, Vicksburg, 2 p. m.; Wyoming, below, 8 p. m.; H. A. Tyler, Ohio, 3 a. m.; Norton, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Departed: Commonwealth, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; E. M. Arkansas City; Vicksburg, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; Wyoming, Ohio, 5 a. m.; Tyler, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Norton, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Cloudy and warm.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—River falling. Arrived: Buckeye, from Cincinnati; Kate Adams, from Arkansas City. Departed: Raymond Horner and J. R. Williams, from New Orleans to the Ohio River at noon. Weather cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 2.—River on stand; 5 feet 8 inches in the canal; 3 feet 6 inches on the falls. Business dull. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—River 10 feet and rising slowly. Weather clear and warmer; thermometer 72. Arrived: James W. Gaff, Memphis.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
BELLE MEMPHIS……McKee, Master
Will leave Thursday, April 2, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittsburg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT……Lennox, M…
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p…
JOHN W. CARROLL…

For New Orleans and Way Lan…
Str. CHARLES MORGAN……N…
Will leave Anchor Line w… of Market st., Saturday, … 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage appl…
JOHN W. CA…

St. Louis and Mississippi V… …portation Com…
For New Orlea… barges, leave… …m. For freight rates to Ne… …TURA, apply to … JA…

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

(Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885.

WE cannot imagine any intelligent Republican throwing away his vote on the Filley ticket,

To see a Republican Senate arrayed in hostile opposition to removals without cause is enough to make a sick man smile.

THE Senate at Washington is now committed to the principle that there shall be "no removals without cause." An omission to contribute to a campaign assessment was formerly considered cause quite sufficient.

WE are indebted to Rear Admiral S. R. FRANKLIN of the United States Navy for his official report on the partial solar eclipse of March 15-16. As long as our Rear Admirals are engaged in taking observations of the solar eclipses we know that the navy is all right.

THE *Globe-Democrat* this morning pays Comptroller ADREON a well-deserved compliment upon his record in the management of the city's finances. The prospect is that Mr. ADREON will continue for four years more to give the same intelligent care and attention to his duties as Comptroller.

ENTHUSIASTIC advocates of the Filley ticket claim that it will poll from three to four thousand votes. They do not claim that this will elect the ticket, but they insist, with great glee, that it will elect the Democratic ticket. Taking the past record and professions of the Filleyites into consideration this is a remarkable position for them to occupy. Should their sanguine anticipations be disappointed—and there are reasonable people who say that the ticket will poll less than a thousand votes—the position of the bolters will be even more remarkable.

MR. JACOB L. GREENE of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company makes a valuable contribution to the literature of life insurance on the fifth page of our paper to-day. His article is a discussion of the Tontine method of life insurance, a subject which he handles on its merits, and with an earnestness that shows force of conviction. His arguments speak for themselves: he is a clear, concise and forcible writer, and his articles have attracted widespread attention. His subject is one which interests every policy-holder and every one contemplating life insurance, and those who read his latest contribution to the question will find it full, both of pleasure and profit.

WE beg to congratulate the candidates for City Council on the frankness and firmness with which they define their position on the gas question. Mr. ALLEN leaves no room for mistaking his opinions. Mr. MEIER is as emphatic as BISMARCK. Gen. GRIER talks straight from the shoulder against monopoly and high prices. Mr. PINS is a little bit unsteady on his pins, so to speak. Messrs MASON and PARKER are somewhat hampered by their business affiliations. Col. CHURCHILL objects to pledges but speaks his mind plainly. Mr. BLAKELY is a gentleman who may safely be trusted to act honestly and intelligently. Out of the fourteen names for positions in the City Council the people can hardly fail to chose seven good ones, and thus feel that as far as their gas interests are concerned they are secure from any repetition of the danger which was so happily averted last month.

THE appointments conferred on Confederate brigadiers by a Democratic Administration are grave offenses in the sight of our Republican contemporaries who are keeping tally with a view of eventually showing up the present Administration as a junta of traitors. But the only reason why the same traitors were never appointed by a Republican Administration was their failure to vote the Republican ticket. Every Confederate brigadier or colonel who at any time voted the Republican ticket was immediately rewarded with all the offices he wanted for himself and friends. The editors who are grieving and fretting over the lowering of the Interior Department's flag to half mast when ex-Secretary THOMPSON died would have thought it the proper thing to do if Mr. THOMPSON had only voted for BLAINE last fall. The spectacle of rebel leaders enjoying the highest honors and public trusts, is one which has never been witnessed in any land, nor under any form of government but ours. But the credit of it is not due to the Democratic party alone. If the rebels had surrendered to the Republican party instead of to the Union and the Government of our fathers, we should have had a Republican Administration with ex-rebels in office at Washington long ago.

MR. TELLER escaped impeachment by per-[illegible]ning some of his worst acts in the last hours [illegible] official authority in the Interior Depart[illegible] But the San Francisco *Chronicle* and [illegible]wo other Republican papers are in[illegible] the Senate should take cognizance [illegible] wrong-doing and expel him as [illegible] Senatorial association. His at[illegible]tee the sole occupancy of Okla[illegible] companies, and his Back[illegible] helping the Southern Pa[illegible]llions of dollars' worth of land from actual settlers, who have a far better title to it, were bad enough, and it is a shame that such corrupt misfeasance can escape punishment. A still worse case is the order which was one of TELLER's last acts, enabling a ring of land speculators to seize and pre-empt the cultivated farms of the civilized Winnebagoes, an outrageous order which Indian Commissioner ATKINS and Secretary LAMAR are asking President CLEVELAND to revoke. But, if there is no law to punish ex-Secretary TELLER criminally for these things, the Senate can not go back of his election as Senator to take cognizance of anything he did. All that is left to the law, the press and the ballot-box. His election as Senator disposes of all questions as to his past history, until his Senatorship is disgraced by some fresh act or by a conviction in court of some infamous crime in the past.

SENSE IN POLITICS.

It is the general impression that a full vote will be polled at the city election next Tuesday. This is a desirable consummation. It is largely due to the stimulus given by the POST-DISPATCH in laying bare the issues of the election, and in exciting popular interest therein. It is a great gain to have the people taking an active interest in local political affairs, and casting a large vote; but one thing more is wanted, and that is that the vote should be an intelligent one.

A municipal election is no place for blind partisanship. There is really very little of politics in it. It is a question of practical results, and the people should be guided in their choice not by any zeal for the success of one set of politicians or another, but by a desire to see the public offices well filled, and the city government placed in able, honest and experienced hands.

Our only advice to voters is that each one shall vote only for such candidates as he knows to be honest and competent. Our esteemed contemporary, the *Globe-Democrat*, which is the Republican organ, advises everybody to vote the whole Republican ticket. Our loathsome contemporary, the *Republican*, which is trying to atone for former political treachery by shrieking as a Democratic organ, now advises its few readers to vote the whole Democratic ticket. The POST-DISPATCH, which is the organ of the people, and of good government, advises the people to exercise an intelligent choice and to vote according to their honest convictions of the public welfare.

As between the two tickets, the Republican ticket is undoubtedly the stronger. Mr. FRANCIS is an honorable man, who may be safely trusted with authority, and who will try to keep all his promises, but Mr. FRANCIS promises no more than Mr. EWING has performed, and performance should outweigh promises. Mr. ADREON is a much stronger candidate for Comptroller than Mr. CAMPBELL is. Colonel FLAD is the very best man in the city for President of the Board of Public Improvements, while Mr. BROWN is the last man to be placed there. With a few exceptions, the comparison is unfavorable to the Democratic ticket, and indeed no Democrat really believes that the ticket is a strong one.

For the City Council the election should give us an unusually good choice of capable men. The candidates have spoken for themselves through the columns of the POST-DISPATCH, and have spoken with unusual plainness and frankness. For the House of Delegates the voters of each ward must pass upon the merits of the candidates.

The POST-DISPATCH knows no partisanship in municipal affairs. It neither cringes to party dictation nor attempts to dictate to the voters. Its policy is to tell the truth and to let the people decide for themselves. It respects the ordeal of the ballot box. It is willing to trust the people. If a mistaken choice is made, and if officials prove recreant to their duty, the POST-DISPATCH will deal with them in the future as it has done in the past.

THE efforts of the Cleveland Administration to set a novel example of party magnanimity with reference to the disposal of the offices, is puzzling the old machine politicians and spoilmongers of both parties. They do not know what to make of it, nor how to treat it. But, if they will reflect a moment, they may get hold of the idea that this Administration is only obeying the law of its being; that it is itself a product evolved from circumstances which are the crowning glory of the Democratic party's history, and its best vindication. Not by patronage and spoils and the prestige of success, but in spite of and against all that has the Democratic party, through all these years of defeat, maintained its remarkable vitality, its enduring hold on the American mind, and through periods of civil war and lawless power, or when corruption ran riot and disaster and dangerous crises came, rendered such noble service as a restraining influence and as an educator in bringing the people and the country back to the old safe landmarks. A party that has achieved success in this way at last, does not represent the office-seeking sentiment of the country. The Administration it has elected can not only afford to set a high and magnanimous example in the use of its patronage, but owes its election to the sentiment demanding an overthrow of machine methods with all the corrupt influences attending them. There need be no doubt that the appointments will be Democratic, but to be Democratic they must be dictated by the principles of civil service reform, the law of the land and consideration of public welfare, rather than by regard for party services or the personal interests and claims of political supporters.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

LET the office seek the man, and if he isn't a tip-top man, let the office hunt farther.

THE shrinkage in the size of Government clerks during the last month has been something terrible.

JOHN ROACH predicts hard times. Any honest administration will make it hard times for John Roach.

THE bill to prevent the adulteration of dairy products has passed the Pennsylvania Senate by 32 to 5.

A PROPOSITION is before the Massachusetts Legislature to secure more permanent tenure of office to school teachers.

THE present winter will be remembered for the next half century as "the cold period when so many weary office-hunters got left."

THE Boston Post (Dem.) says: "The Massachusetts Post Offices begin to be filled, and we don't see anything bad about the appointments to date."

MR. BLAINE is said to be advising his party friends to give President Cleveland their support on the ground that by his present course he will split his party.

GOVERNOR HOADLY of Ohio says he can't afford to be a candidate for re-election, as he had to pay $10,000 for his election two years ago, in addition to giving up a $50,000 law practice for a $4,000 salary.

A DEMOCRATIC member of Congress has figured the thing out, and says that at the present rate it would take President Cleveland just sixty years to clean the Republicans out of the Government service.

THE Massachusetts Legislature will consider a bill to compel the Bell Telephone Company to accommodate all the telegraph companies in the State with telephonic connections on terms similar to those offered other corporations or private concerns.

"PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S worst defect in the eyes of certain unfriendly critics is writing and saying things before election with a cold-blooded intention of sticking to them after election," says the Philadelphia Record (Ind.)

THE Agricultural Committee has reported a substitute oleomargarine bill to the Connecticut House, which will allow Connecticut manufacturers to make the butter, but prohibits them from selling it in that State.

IT is rumored that all the leading Republicans in Congress, together with ex-President Arthur and Mr. Blaine, signed a petition requesting Governor Moody of Oregon to call an extra session of the Legislature to elect a United States Senator.

SENATOR MAHONE'S son, who is under bonds to appear for trial for assault, was discharged from a $2,220 sinecure in the United States Senate on Thursday. Ex-Auditor Allen of Virginia, a Mahoneite, takes his place. Mahone immediately appointed his son to the similarly lucrative position of clerk of his own committee.

THE Washington Star (Ind.) of March 26, says: "So much has been said of President Cleveland's indifference to party, that it is worth noticing that in the first distribution of Post Office patronage yesterday party traditions were pretty faithfully adhered to. These offices, as a rule, were filled at the recommendation of the Democratic Representative from the district, or, if in a Republican district, of the Democratic delegation in the Senate."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The WORLD says: "As a rule the Republican newspapers are pleased with the President's appointments. In fact, they are about as well pleased as the Democratic organs. A few of them object to the exaltation of the South and there is a small fly in the general ointment in the shape of Higgins."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It seems apparent that one object of the Administration in the appointment of a Postmaster in New York was to vindicate Mr. Pearson from certain injurious charges that had been made against him by the late Attorney-General. That was a meritorious purpose. Mr. Pearson was innocent and deserved to be vindicated."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The first success of Riel's rebellion is very much like the success of a mob in destroying property. It brings the rioters no nearer the fulfillment of any public purpose. The half-breeds wage war very much in the manner of the Indians who have joined them. They have committed a few murders and a great many depredations, and their only purpose seems to be to possess themselves of the enemy's valuables."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Gen. Barrios' attempt to coerce his neighbors into forming a Central American Republic has received a decided check. In a battle on the frontier of Salvador, on Monday and Tuesday, he was severely whipped. Barrios' course is now said to be in violation of a pledge given by him to the United States representative in Guatemala. Secretary Bayard, however, is not likely to consider this fact sufficient cause to justify interference by this nation. Nor is any interference necessary. Barrios' defeat seems to indicate that his neighbors are quite able to look out for them selves."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

BASE-BALL—Poorman plays with the Indianapolis Base-Ball Club.

CONSTANT READER—Mix three gallons beef blood to one bushel lime.

J. B. W. (St. Charles)—Write to the Chief of Police, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TWO LABORING WOMEN—The best thing you can do is to keep out of business and work for salaries.

READER (Fort Smith)—Sullivan did not break Eliot's arm. We have answered this question once for you.

TAX-PAYING READER—The city cannot assess more than 25 per cent of the value of the property for reconstruction bills.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS—Residence in this city is not requisite to procure a marriage license. They are granted to strangers every day.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS—Grant does not receive a pension. His pay on the retired list would not be continued to his widow after his death.

W.—Russia, peace footing, 757,238; war footing, 1,917,904. France, peace footing, 524,797; war footing, 2,500,000. Germany, in peace, 449,239; in war, 1,500,000. Austria, in peace, 255,084; in war, 774,106.

G. C. K.—The anti-reconstruction war has been going on ever since street reconstruction was started, two years or so ago. The only opposition now is from the owners of corner lots, who object to being assessed for the expense of reconstructing two streets.

DAILY READER—There is a homestead law in this State. It exempts land, dwelling house and appurtenances. In the country the value of these must not exceed $1,500. In cities having a population of 40,000 or more the value is not to exceed $3,000, and in smaller cities it is not to exceed $1,500.

LIVE STOCK FIRMS.

Rumors of Important Changes in the Near Future.

Rumors of important changes to take place in a number of live stock firms have been in circulation for some time. The secretive nature of this class of business men has completely baffled all the efforts of reporters to discover what these contemplated changes are. A POST-DISPATCH reporter learned to-day from the most reliable source that one of the largest firms, that of Hunter, Evans & Co., have made all their arrangements for opening a branch house in Chicago which will be in charge of Mr. Buel, a member of the firm. The old veteran, Joseph Winehall, who has been identified with the live stock interests of St. Louis for a number of years, and is known in every section of the country, will be taken into the local firm to fill the place made vacant by the departure of Mr. Buell. Young Zack Marshall has been tendered a position in New Mexico to have charge of the firm's vast interests in that section and to oversee the shipments of stock to thes market.

He Must Go Back.

The early part of the session of the Criminal Court this morning was taken up by an argument in the habeas corpus proceedings of John Clover. The prisoner is said to be wanted in New Orleans on a charge of murder, and is held here as a fugitive from justice. After hearing the arguments Judge Van Wagoner remanded the prisoner to await a hearing on the warrant in the Court of Criminal Correction. In the meantime a requisition will be forwarded from New Orleans and the prisoner will be taken back.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 553.

SENEY'S COLLECTION.

An Artistic "What Is It?" on Exhibition and Sale.

A Vast Conglomeration of the Most Incongruous Elements in Art—How an Ambitious Parvenu Was Duped by Rascally Dealers—The Two Nights' Sales—Purchases by Mr. Dan Catlin of St. Louis.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 30.—In the beautiful galleries of the American Art Association, No. 6 East Twenty-third street, are now on exhibition the paintings composing the much discussed Seney collection. Great credit is due Mr. Sutton, the proprietor and owner of these galleries, for his good taste and almost regal munificence in creating one of the finest interiors for the display of works of art in the world. Nothing that I have ever seen in Paris or London is equal to it, and Gothamites owe him a debt of gratitude that I fear will never be repaid. The Seney collection is certainly a most anomalous one. It is one of the most pretentious efforts of ambitious ignorance to pose in the realm of amateurship that I have yet met. Briefly, picture to yourself a vast conglomeration of most incongruous elements, a veritable cosmos of glittering generalities composed of the faultiest details, and you will have a tolerable ensemble of this "What is it?" The manner in which this ambitious parvenu has been duped by rascally dealers is simply scandalous, and affords another illustration of the bad results of a nouveau riche falling into the hands of a lot of thieves, or a fool and his money flying off at a tangent. The collection numbers 285 paintings. Perhaps the most striking work in it is

EMILE RENOUF'S "HELPING HAND,"

made familiar to the art public by numerous photogravures, and which occupies one of the posts of honor. The painting is painfully crude, and the artist but a fair third-rate man. Perhaps nothing will better illustrate the

—"Ways that are dark
And—tricks that are vain"

of the picture trade here than a resume of this rich transaction. When this picture was in Paris it was offered to one dealer here for about $1,800, who declined to take it at that price. The dealer who finally brought it here then stepped in and bought it, but for how much less is known to only himself. The painting in due course of time arrived and was exhibited here with a great flourish of trumpets, and was actually offered to a gentleman here for $4,500, who declined the offer with thanks. Later our mutual friend Seney came along; Renouf's name was spelled out to him, the "paltry jargon of the marble mast" freely fired at him, and the fellow's head so completely muddied with impasto, chiaroscuro and technique, that he literally first reeled, and then yelled at the fellow to "hold, enough; what do you want for 'Mr. Renouf?'"

"Twelve thousand dollars," says our friend, the dealer.

"I'll give you $9,000," says Diamond Cut Diamond.

"I'll take it," says the dealer, "because I must have monish," and the two financiers parted with mutual satisfaction.

The $18,000 Rousseau in the same collection is

ANOTHER RICH EXAMPLE,

but time will not admit of now going into details. Suffice to say that it is but a third-rate example, in bad condition, and was bought out of the Laurent-Richard sale in 1878, but for 19,500 francs, or about $3,900. Examples of this character could be given ad nauseam.

Seriously speaking, there is not a single great painting in the whole collection. Nothing that suggests—

"Heart within and God o'erhead,"

or knits in closer woof man's sympathy for man; expands the imagination, or fills the soul with noble, pleasurable emotions. No beautiful human forms, in noble attitudes, not a single dramatic episode, dignified historic incident, touching genre, or great landscape. Nothing, in fact, but the brambles and Canada thistles of commercial art. The great, serious, thoughtful, sturdy, poetic school of Barbizon, too often cynical and suggestive of

"MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN"

is here represented only by scraps, suggestions and apochryphal works. The brilliant Spanish-Roman school, once the vogue, and destined to revive, with its wonderful statements of values and superb palette, dipped into the gorgeous hues of a Straits of Sunda sunset, is not worthily represented by a single example. The English school is simply caricatured in the vulgar Faed and so-called Turner, and so on, ad infinitum.

To add to the picnic, the dealers have been raising quite a rumpus over the unfavorable critiques that have appeared in the papers. The handwriting on the wall startles them. At first they affected virtuous indignation that they should have been suspected of selling spurious or worthless paintings, forgetting that, among knowing ones, the occupation of horse-sharks is honorable when compared with theirs. A short spell of threatened revenge followed, and the air was made lurid with threats of libel and damage suits, but this was speedily dispelled by their being told by the newspaper men to stop, as "the papers" would be drawn on them. This proved quite a sedative, and they suddenly became as pacific as a lot of lambs, and are now whining and telling the public that the pictures pronounced counterfeits were bought from the very reputable Messrs. So and So, of Paris and London, and are thus trying to wash their hands of this rasping charge. One of them, the "slickest" of the lot,

A VERITABLE URIAH HEEP,

cites a fellow of the name of Petit of Paris, as the vendor of one of the doubted works, and yet I believe that it was this same fellow Petit who sold Alexandre Dumas the now historic Trouilbert for a Corat. Moral: There is but one safe way to secure genuine paintings, and that is, where the artists are living, commission them directly, or buy only from the man who has and can prove it. When the artist is dead, demand a satisfactory "abstract of title," and when this cannot be furnished, let your friend buy the picture. St. Louis has reason to feel proud of her paintings; of course, I except the trash owned by the vermin of the Genus Pulex that so exasperate and afflict all decent communities, and who are so heretical as to believe that the purchase of a few poor paintings confers the patent of gentlemen on them. Messrs. Catlin, Leighton, Chapman and Scudder are to be congratulated on the high standard of their collections. Though small, they are choice.

S. A. C.

Last Night's Sale.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The second night's sale of the Seney collection of paintings netted the sum of $127,585. Ninety-six pictures were sold last evening, many of them being not more than 8x10 inches in size. During the two nights, 195 paintings have been disposed of for $182,430, and there remains to be sold to night eighty-nine pictures, including several of the most pretentious and costly works of the most remarkable collection. Chickering Hall was again crowded and the bidding was very spirited. Mr. John L. Mitchell, a son of Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, Wis., bought Benjamin Vautier's "Bringing Home the Bride," for $4,400, and Schreyer's "Snow Bound" for $4,500, as well as a number of less expensive canvases. The largest price of the evening was paid for Franz Defreyger's "Arriving at the Ball." After a spirited competition it was knocked down for $10,500. D. C. Lyle is believed to have been the purchaser. This picture cost Mr. Seney $500 less than was paid for it last night. The next highest priced picture of the sale was M. DeMunkacz's

"BRINGING IN THE NIGHT ROVERS,"

a noble canvas, which was bought by H. C. Gibson, of Philadelphia for $6,250. Mr. Daniel Catlin of St. Louis bought a number of the most valuable paintings, including "The Fortune Tellers," by Diaz, for $3,450, a small Dupre for $875 and a Rousseau, 7x10 in size, for which he paid $890. Mr. Chapman bought "The Bathers," by Diaz, for $2,550; "The Reconnaissance," by Berne-Bellecourt, for $3,000, and several other notable pictures. A landscape by M. DeMunkaz was sold to Mr. Noyes of Boston, for $1,200. Mr. D. W. Powers bought Vibert's "Inspecting the Forts," for $1,325. Mr. Henry Clewes contented himself with a small canvas by George H. Boughton, for which he paid $510. Mr. J. G. Brown's picture "The Spat," was received with applause by the spectators and brought $25 more than Mr. Seney paid for it.

MABEL'S FAITH.

An Afflicted Young Lady of Syracuse, N. Y., Cured by Prayer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 2.—Mabel Wood of this city is the daughter of the late Reuben Wood, who was known all over the country as an author on fish and game. About a year ago Mabel fell from a hammock and hurt her hip. Doctors here said that she could not recover in a long time from the hip disease consequent on the fall. She went to Holyoke, Mass., to consult her uncle, who is an eminent physician. He directed her to wear a splint on the affected limb, and a five-pound weight was also used on the foot to keep the bones in place. Miss Wood, on her return, was put under the medical care of Mrs. E. J. Holcomb, M. D., and Dr. E. W. Smith. She was confined to her bed and was quite helpless. Miss Olive Wood of James street, her relative, had known of a number of remarkable cures effected through faith. In the latter part of November, Miss Olive Wood went to Chicago and bore Miss Mable Wood's case on her mind as a subject of prayer. Miss Mabel did not know about this, but it was thought by her family that

SHE BEGAN TO IMPROVE

from the date of Miss Olive's departure. Miss Wood returned soon after, and talked with Miss Mabel on the subject of the faith cure and the patient became deeply interested. Dr. Smith told her she must wear the splint and crutches for a number of weeks. Mr. Woodworth of Beach street, a strong believer in the theory of healing by faith in the Lord, called upon Miss Wood, prayed with her, and told her that it was wrong for her to use the crutches instead of leaving everything to the Lord. Mabel threw away her crutches and experienced no pain or weakness when she walked. Two weeks after, acting upon Mr. Woodworth's advice, Miss Wood astonished her friends by going to the First Baptist Church, walking to and from the horse cars. Dr. E. W. Smith said that Miss Wood had hip disease, and that when he first saw the case he thought it was curable, and when he abandoned it in January, that Miss Wood was out of danger and on the way to recovery.

THE GAS QUESTION.

Two Other Candidates for the Council Discuss It.

T. P. Bell and Henry Pins Put Themselves on Record on the Question—A Statement of Their Positions in Case of Election.

The interviews with Messrs. T. P. Bell and Henry Pins, published below, close the talks with all the candidates for the Council on the gas question. The POST-DISPATCH has interviewed each of the fourteen gentlemen who desire to occupy seats in the Council Chamber, and they are all on record now on this important issue. The voters of the city, all of whom read the POST-DISPATCH, will be able to judge for themselves as to the qualifications of the gentlemen.

MR T. P. BELL.

Mr. T. P. Bell was met by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and asked what was the platform upon which he was making his race for the election to the Council. "It seems to me," said he, "that the POST-DISPATCH has put the matter so plainly that I can not do better for my platform than to refer you to your own back files."

"From which I would infer that you are a cheap gas man, Mr. Bell."

"An inference entirely correct. Those two words tell the whole story."

"There is one question which we want every one to answer, which is: Do you own any gas stock?"

"Not a dollar's worth, directly or indirectly."

"How is cheap gas to be secured?"

"By competition. I am in favor of giving the largest possible measure of liberty to every one to come and compete. I am a business man and believe in business principles in gas just as well as in wheat. If there was only one man who could sell wheat south of Washington avenue the facts in the case would very speedily drive every one to our side of the argument. It only needed the direction of public attention to this question to secure its solution."

"But what is the solution?"

"The solution will be found by a Municipal Assembly thoroughly in earnest to get cheap gas. Remember that I am a believer in the sanctity of contracts; about that there must be no mistake; and the contracts, bad as they may be, which the city has made must be lived up to. On the other hand, however, there is no reason why we should not test these contracts by every resource which legal skill puts in our hands, and if there is an honest and honorable road out of them, I, for one, want to follow that road. You remember that while Shylock was awarded the pound of Antonio's flesh, it was found that he might not, under the bond, shed one drop of Christian blood, and the result was his utter discomfiture. Perhaps St. Louis may find a Portia who will sit in judgment on this covenant."

"You would then be willing to let another company go into the territory south of Washington avenue at its own risk?"

"Willing? I would be more than willing. I would do all in my power to induce some other person to contest this monopoly. I would be in favor of giving the contestant every assistance which the city could grant. It would be fighting our fight."

"You believe, then, that there is no danger that a competing company would pool with the old company?"

"I believe that such checks could be devised as would render pooling practically impossible, or, at any rate, unprofitable. That is a matter of detail, however. I do not believe that the danger that a competing company would pool is as imminent as the danger that the old company, unless competition is introduced, will continue its high prices."

"Would you be in favor, in any future bargain with a corporation making gas, getting a valuable franchise from the city, of insisting that the company should make only a reasonable per cent profit on its investment, and keeping its books open for city inspection, that it might be evident the bargain was being kept."

"That was partially what I meant in saying that the safeguards to be thrown around competition were matters of detail. Something of that sort would be about as sure a guarantee of cheap gas as could be devised. We must insist upon two things, cheap gas and good gas, and I believe that it is idle to suppose that a body of representative honest gentlemen, with the experience and the mistakes of their predecessors to guide them, can not secure these two things for St. Louis if they go to work to do it. It is firm in that belief that I have consented to make this race, and if I am elected it is by these principles that I shall guide my course in the Council."

HENRY PINS.

"My views on the gas question? Well, I'll give them to you as briefly as possible," said Mr. Henry Pins, Republican candidate for the Council, to a POST-DISPATCH reporter who asked him to define his stand upon the great issue of the campaign. "Now, I don't wish to be understood as in favor of the old gas company, or opposed to the water gas or any other gas company in particular, for in the long run I am a strong advocate of cheap gas, but I don't see how it is possible for us to obtain cheaper gas until after the expiration of the St. Louis Gas Company's charter in 1890, five years hence. Legislation on the subject at present, or previous to that time, by the Municipal Assembly is not to be thought of. The company has certain rights granted to it under and by virtue of its charter, and as we can't take away that charter we are compelled to await its expiration before we will be free to act in the matter."

"Should the question of extending the company's franchise beyond 1890 arise, would you favor such extension?"

"No, sir; I would not. That is, not the present charter; but I might favor the granting of a modified charter restricting the powers and rights of the company, allowing competition and looking towards cheap gas. Still we can discuss that question more fully when it comes before the Municipal Assembly, if it ever should come up."

"Do you favor the admission of new companies and the granting of new franchises?"

"No, sir. As I said before, I don't see how the city can allow new companies to come in, or where it obtains the right to grant new franchises to any gas company until after the charter of the St. Louis Company has expired, which will not be for five years to come. We can take no steps in this matter, and if the St. Louis Company charges us $2 50 for gas on the south side of Washington avenue, which is furnished for $1 50 by the Water Gas Company on the north side, why, we have got to pay it, that's all. We have no recourse, no relief. The Municipal Assembly has no right to legislate in the matter before 1890, and I am opposed to its doing so. If the people don't like to pay the prices of the St. Louis company let them quit burning gas and burn coal oil. We have stood this thing for a long time now, and we can stand it five years longer. After 1890 I think it advisable for the city to erect works and manufacture its own gas."

WRECKED MANY HOUSES.

Terrific Explosion of a Powder Magazine Near St. Joseph, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—At 4 o'clock this morning the powder magazine of the Hazard Powder Company was struck by lightning and exploded. The magazine contained eight and a-half tons of powder. It was situated about three miles north of the city. The detonation was heard fifteen miles away. The shock was terrific. All the houses in the vicinity were partially wrecked. Window glass were shattered all over the city to a distance of four miles from the magazine, and houses shook and swayed as if moved my an earthquake. There was much excitement in the city till the cause of the disturbance was learned. No one was seriously injured.

ALLEGED VICTORIES.

The Franco-Chinese War as Viewed by a Mongolian Millionaire.

Wong Hechong, the Leading Chinese Merchant of New York, Talks Intelligently on the French Invasion of the Celestial Empire—Skirmishes Magnified Into Battles—How the Tea Trade is Affected.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Your correspondent called last evening upon Wong Hechong, the leading Chinese importer of New York, and the only Mongolian millionaire this side of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Wong was found at No. 8 Mott street, surrounded by friends, all of whom were celebrating the victory at Lang Son. In reference to the newsman's questions, the merchant said: "This victory is nothing more than we have long expected. The trouble is that the French authorities, in order not to lose prestige in the eyes of other nations, have systematically lied in regard to the Tonquinese campaign. The victories they have reported have invariably been little skirmishes in which

A CORPORAL'S GUARD

has been magnified into an army. The Americans publish the French version, and seldom, if ever, our own. I have seen our own reports, and believe they are nearer the truth than those of our foe. According to our figures the French have lost over 10,000 killed in battle, and 4,000 have died from disease. We have lost probably twice as much, but with our population, we can afford, and are willing to lose, one hundred times as much. People seem to forget that we have 400,000,000 of people, and can lose 1,000,000 men without even knowing the fact. France cannot, and as for the blockade, that is sheer nonsense. We have no commerce of our own whatever. The Chinese are fishermen and not sailors. We had a Chinese steamship company which owned a fleet of forty-one vessels. At the beginning of the war they sold out to English capitalists. Our commerce is almost monopolized by Great Britain, and you can safely rely upon the fact that England will never allow France to hurt her commercial interests in the least. England is

SENSITIVE ABOUT HER POCKET,

and, war or no war, she will continue to carry Chinese freights as long as her power stands. In regard to tea, I think the price may advance a trifle, but not appreciably. Of the tea used in Europe and America, probably one half comes from Japan, Corea, Formosa and other neighboring lands. Vast quantities go overland to Russia, Turkey and Germany. This channel cannot be affected by any blockade. The Japan supply will continue uninterrupted. The tea from Corea is increasing in amount. Even if China tea should be cut off, and a rise in prices occurred, it would be immediately met by the growers of Japan and Corea, and their markets would be depleted to fill the demands of Europe. But the blockade will not interfere with Hong Kong, and I do not believe it will affect English commerce with Canton, Amoy, Foo-Chow and Macao, and from these parts nearly all the Chinese tea is exported. As to stopping the use of foreign capital, and the story that this moves the tea crop from the interior to the seaports—this, to any one who has ever been in China, is really funny. There is foreign capital, particularly English, in our leading seaports, but it never goes beyond. The tea crop is bought and moved by

OUR OWN MERCHANTS AND MILLIONAIRES,

and is sold by them to the foreign houses in the ports. Han Qua, our richest banker, who is worth over $1,000,000,000has, several times owned as much as 500 tons of tea, and to-day is interested in the business almost as much. Even if the French succeeded in blockading the Chinese coast, she cannot interfere with Hong Kong, and the water-ways and canal system of the empire are so perfect that the crops could go to Hong Kong at but a trifling increased cost. A junk carrying twenty tons of merchandise could carry tea from Canton to within a reasonable distance of Hong Kong at a cost of $100. The best example I know of is the war England and France waged together against China. Even then the price of tea in foreign markets did not go up 10 per cent. In those days Japan tea was comparatively unknown. Now England's commercial interests are ours. The Japan trade is a vast and acknowledged fact, and moreover France has neither the money, the men nor the ships to make a blockade that will amount to anything. And what's more, she is going to be badly beaten by the Celestial empire."

ICE HOUSE BURNED.

A Sensational Case—A Town in Ashes—Missouri Matters.

HANNIBAL, April 2.—The Eagle Ice-house was destroyed by fire last night. The building cost $5,000 and was insured for $3,500. The ice was insured for $2,000. With proper handling the ice can be saved to a great extent.

MACON, April 2.—A dastardly attempt at criminal outrage was made last night upon Mrs. Wm. Wade, an aged lady. The culprit, named Clark, was prevented in his designs by the timely arrival of help and was captured and lodged in jail.

SEDALIA, April 2.—A sensational case founded on a charge of "an attempt to assist in self murder," was tried here yesterday. Miss Dora T. Kagley was engaged to be married to a young man named Peffley, but the families objecting upon religious prejudices it was agreed that the young lady should commit suicide, for which purpose Peffley gave her money to purchase strychnine. Miss Kagley, however, reconsidered the matter and had Peffley arrested upon the above charge. Peffley stoutly denied the charge and, the testimony being very conflicting, the case was dismissed. Two bridges are reported washed away and all wires down on the Missouri Pacific Railway between Greenwood and Lee's Summit.

FULTON, April 2.—The meeting of cattlemen adjourned last night. Seventeen head of cattle belonging to Mr. Owen were killed and found to be infected. He was paid $710 for them.

MEXICO, April 2.—There is much uneasiness here over the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle at Fulton, and there is serious talk of quarantining against Callaway County cattle.

ST. JOSEPH, April 2.—Willie Moore, 13 years of age, was thrown from a stalk cutter yesterday and instantly killed by having his neck broken. The town of Rochester was almost destroyed by fire last night; the loss is estimated at $40,000. The principal sufferers are: J. M. Brown, general stores, insured for $7,500; S. C. Caldwell, saloon; W. Harks, H. Baker, A. Storiell, Blunt & Brown, W. G. Ruley and the Masonic Hall.

POPLAR BLUFF, April 2.—The infant son of Thomas Rickman wandered into the woods yesterday and cannot be found. All the neighbors turned out in force, but without avail, and it is feared the little fellow wandered into the mountains and has been devoured by wolves.

MARYVILLE, April 2.—Dr. H. E. Robinson, a prominent insurance agent of this town, has left for unknown parts. His accounts were found to be short.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The decrease in the public debt for march is $483,000.

The Democrats of Cleveland, Ohio, have nominated Waldemar Otis for Mayor.

A large force of Chinese, with European leaders, is trying to cut off Gen. Neyner's retreat.

The report that Mrs. Garfield will marry the Rev. Mr. Taylor of Pennsylvania is denied.

In Yorkshire, England, Wednesday, 25,000 miners struck against a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Fully 40,000 sheep have died in Greene County, Penn., during the last three months from severe weather.

The Yeager murderers were bound over at San Antonio, Wednesday, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Bob Woody, who killed Wm. Kinsey of Ellijay, Ga., has been arrested in Fannie County and lodged in jail.

The Parnellites are organizing voters in Boroughshire, England, hoping to gain seats under the new distribution law.

A powerful line of steamships between Mexican and South American ports has been subsidized by the Mexican Government.

Jeff Davis has been sick for some time past at his home in Beauvoir, Miss., with the rheumatism, but his illness is not serious.

Ex-State Auditor Brown of Iowa has commenced quo warranto proceedings to obtain the office from which he was deposed by force.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice were received by a French guard of honor on her arrival Wednesday at Aix les Baines.

Ernest T. Conwell, a druggist of Cleveland, died Wednesday from an overdose of morphine. He meant to take bromide of potassium.

At the meeting of the Mexican Congress to-day Gen. Diaz presented an able message against Barrios' usurpations in Central America.

Capt. Frederick Hamilton of the New York Salvation Army has been convicted of abducting and assaulting Maggie Kerrigan, aged 16 years, of [illegible]erson, N. J., a fellow soldier in the army. He has not yet been sentenced.

The largest number of patents ever issued in one week to one person was twenty-six, the number issued to Stephen C. Mendenhall of Richmond, Ind., last week.

Several hundred Paris anarchists of the lowest sort, veritable sansculattes, attacked the Cafe de la Aix Wednesday night, but were driven off by a brigade of police.

In a boiler explosion near Columbus, Ind., Wednesday evening, Tony Cleaver was killed, Albert Hulse mortally wounded, and two other men seriously injured.

O. P. Arnold, polygamist, has been arrested at Salt Lake, charged with unlawful cohabitation. A. W. Musser was also arrested on the same charge. Both have given bail.

The investigation by Surgeon-General Hammond shows that the underground workshops of the Treasury at Washington are dangerous to the life and health of the 1,000 employes.

The jury in the case of Justine Pearlstown against Edward Vanness, her lawyer, for $10,000 damages for alleged slander, returned a verdict at Brooklyn Wednesday for the defendant

Despite the glowing reports that Osman Digna was deserted by his men, it develops that the Arabs are still intrenched in large force at Tamai, and that Gen. Graham will have some hard fighting in the next week.

A wholesale jail delivery was prevented at Fort Worth, Texas, by the timely discovery of the plot Tuesday evening. Four prisoners had files, saws, acid, etc., smuggled into their cells, and had begun work when discovered.

The Oklahoma boomers met at Arkansas City, Wednesday, and passed resolutions censuring Senators Plumb and Ingalls for their speeches on the Oklahoma question. A proclamation is about to be issued calling all the forces together for a united move.

Algatha, Scott Norman and King Varo, three thoroughbred trotters valued at $17,500, were in an express car on the L. & N. Road, en route to Brooklyn, when it jumped the track near Newport, Ky., Wednesday evening. All three horses were so badly injured as to render them useless.

The Queen is in France, Gladstone is recreating at Brighton, Earl Granville is taking it easy at his country residence in Staffordshire, Chancellor of the Exchequer Childers is enjoying himself on the continent, all of which is taken as pretty good evidence that the Russian war talk is principally wind.

THE USURPER WHIPPED.

An Inferior Force of Guatemalians Defeats Barrios' Troops.

Two Days' Hard Fighting in the Mountains—The Central American Revolution—A Bloody Hand-to-Hand Conflict With Machetes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LIBERTAD, April 2.—Authentic advices regarding the first engagement between the forces of Guatemala and San Salvador on the 30th of March, just received here, indicate that the result will decisively affect the arbitrary position assumed by Barrios. It seems the Salvadoranian commander had massed a force of about 11,000 men on the plains of Santa Anna for the protection of the frontier. His advantage of position was gained only by the utmost determination and activity, the troops evincing creditable spirit and endurance in forced marches up the difficult mountain roads, from all parts of the republic. About noon on Sunday information was received from disaffected Guatemalians at Guaquirijilapa, a town about three miles from Santa Anna on the Guatemalian side, of the approach of Barrios at the head of 15,000 men. The position of the main body of Salvadoranians was protected, and strong skirmishing parties at once deployed in different directions to intercept the movements of the Guatemalians. The first conflict occurred about sunset, when a party of Guatemalians that had forced the Ower Paz, attacked a party of Salvadoranians reconnoitering in the neighborhood.

The fight was very fierce, lasting until nightfall, when the Guatemalians were forced back across the river. In re-crossing the Paz, which runs down the mountain side with a strong and rapid current, a large number of

BARRIOS' MEN WERE DROWNED.

Skirmishing was kept up throughout the night without particular advantage to either side. Early on Monday morning the Salvadoranian commander, learning that Gen. Barrios, contrary to all the traditions of Central American warfare, was meditating an attack in force on El Coco, an important position on the San Salvador frontier, concentrated his forces in the neighborhood, the main body of his forces covering Chalchuapo, and his flanks resting on El Coco and San Lorenzo. Barrios began the battle about 9 o'clock by opening fire on the Salvadoranian position, thus inititating hostilities without a declaration of war, and breaking his promise to the United States Government, through Minister Hall, not to invade San Salvador. As Barrios approached El Coco, keeping up a fusilade of musketry, the Salvadoranians replied to his fire hotly. Marksmanship is not a quality of the Central American Indian, and the firing on both sides was wild and ineffectual, save that it rendered the advance of the Guatemalians more slow and difficult. Hostilities were virtually suspended during the night, but at daylight the Guatemalians made a desperate rush in an attempt to carry the position by storm. Only the superior position of the Salvadoranian forces saved them from annihilation by the most overwhelming numbers of the Guatemalians. Towards the middle of the day fire-arms were thrown aside to a great extent and a terrific hand to hand fight began, in which the troops on both sides did terrible execution with the sanguinary favorite weapon of the Indian—the machete. This is a long and heavy knife, or sword, which serves the Central American alike in peace and war, being an implement constantly used in agriculture here, and as great a favorite in fighting.

AFTER TEN HOURS' FIGHTING,

in which, as is usual in Central America, quarter was neither given nor taken, the Guatemalians were completely routed, leaving about 1,500 of their number on the field, dead or wounded. They ret[illegible] across the frontier in great haste and dis[illegible] Though greatly exhausted by the engagement[illegible] Salvadoranian troops, who showed a deter[illegible] spirit, in great contrast to the frequent instan[illegible] half-heartedness of the enemy, were anxious[illegible]sue the Guatemalians across the border, bu[illegible] restrained.

There is a general feeling here that Barri[illegible] pulsive haste and rashness in staking [illegible] fortunes on the cast of a single grea[illegible] engagement will hasten his downfall. His unpopularity is constantly increasing, and he is in constant danger of his life. It is thought, too, that the large element in Honduras opposed to Barrios will be encouraged by his defeat, and quickly extend their influence to the defeat of Barrios' alliance with President Bogran.

FOR COMPARISON.

Figures Showing How the Wards Stood in Previous Elections.

Very little consolation is to be derived by either party from studying the returns of last fall, or of four years ago. They show the city to have been divided so nearly evenly that they only warrant the general inference that the best workers will win next Tuesday.

In 1880 the vote for Hancock was 23,837, for Garfield 23,006, and for Weaver 872. Hancock's plurality 836. Majority of opposition against the Democracy, forty-one.

Last fall the vote in each of the wards for Cleveland and Blaine respectively, was as given below:

	Cleveland.	Blaine.	Dem. majority	Rep. majority
First Ward	2,113	1,458	655	....
Second Ward	553	438	135	....
Third Ward	875	788	87	....
Fourth Ward	1,686	876	810	....
Fifth Ward	830	1,083	....	[illegible]
Sixth Ward	497	636	....	139
Seventh Ward	650	649	1	....
Eighth Ward	365	423	....	[illegible]
Ninth Ward	391	654	....	[illegible]
Tenth Ward	1,446	1,599	....	[illegible]
Eleventh Ward	391	470	....	[illegible]
Twelfth Ward	1,749	1,195	554	....
Thirteenth Ward	434	620	....	[illegible]
Fourteenth Ward	962	1,732	....	[illegible]
Fifteenth Ward	962	872	90	....
Sixteenth Ward	676	967	....	[illegible]
Seventeenth Ward	1,238	882	356	....
Eighteenth Ward	2,083	1,496	587	....
Nineteenth Ward	657	616	41	....
Twentieth Ward	1,092	764	328	....
Twenty-first Ward	155	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Twenty-second Ward	228	192	36	[illegible]
Twenty-third Ward	390	424	....	[illegible]
Twenty-fourth Ward	739	614	125	[illegible]
Twenty-fifth Ward	38	69	....	[illegible]
Twenty-sixth Ward	244	233	11	[illegible]
Twenty-seventh Ward	283	262	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twenty-eighth Ward	868	865	....	[illegible]

The above are the returns as they were reported by the police on the night of the election, and they were amended in several particulars by the official figures so as to reduce the Democratic majority to 1,110.

It is expected that the Republican losses through the Filley ticket will be chiefly perceptible [illegible] Tenth Ward, where the colored vote is ex[illegible] strong.

If the Democratic candidates suffer fro[illegible] defections, it is predicted that they wil[illegible] occur in the Fourth and Twelfth Wards.

TONTINE AGAIN.

A Searching Analysis.

The President of the Connecticut Mutual Says That Its Tendencies Are Immoral—That It is a Public Evil—And That Tontine Profits Are Family Losses.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.

SIR: On the 10th of February last there appeared in the Tribune extracts from my official report upon the affairs of the Connecticut Mutual, in which, among other things, I tried to set forth distinctly the difference between simple life insurance conducted according to its own inherent principles and solely for its own natural and proper results, and the features of Tontine, Semi-Tontine, etc., which have been extensively grafted upon it in late years.

In the Tribune of March 8 there appeared interviews with Mr. Beers of the New York Life, and Mr. Alexander of the Equitable, who introduces also what Mr. Hyde has said, to his agents; and on March 11 there appears also an interview with Mr. McCurdy of the Mutual Life. These interviews undertake to answer the points made to justify Tontine and its kin, and then proceed to attack me and the Connecticut Mutual.

The first, and necessarily the vital point, in their defence is as to the question of gambling; is Tontine gambling? Their reply is, that Tontine is no more gambling than any other insurance transaction is; that insurance deals with chances; so does Tontine; therefore there is a moral equality between them.

What, then, is the essence of insurance, and what is the essence of gambling?

DEFINITION OF INSURANCE.

I own a house which cost money and which I cannot afford to lose; but there is a constant chance that it may burn; that danger I cannot remove; it is a danger which I did not create, for which I am not to blame, and which I cannot control nor avoid. I can only secure myself against its malign effect by getting other men to bear the loss when it comes, in consideration of my helping to bear their like losses until mine comes. That is guarding against loss to which I am, in spite of myself, exposed; that is insurance.

DEFINITION OF GAMBLING.

Now, on the other hand, I bet my house against my neighbor's house, that a certain horse will win a certain race; he bets the contrary. Aside from the bet, the race is nothing to either of us; whether the horse loses or wins it, does not of itself affect either of us one particle. So we have taken a chance which did not affect either of us, by which neither of us stood naturally to gain or to lose anything, a chance with which neither of us had anything to do, and upon the event of that chance we have each, needlessly, willfully, exposed ourselves to the loss of our houses. I, in the hope that it will not fall upon me but will fall on him for my advantage; he for the like hope as to himself. We have created a loss willfully, needlessly, where none existed or could have existed otherwise, and leave the incidence of the loss to be determined by an event in which we have no interest and which has no connection with our houses or our titles to them; each hopes he will win what the other loses. It is robbery by lot; the lot, horse race, determines which one is to be robbed. That is gambling.

Insurance is protection against inevitable loss from without from a source and a power we cannot control or resist; gambling is the willful, deliberate infliction of a wholly needless loss; the incidence of the loss to be determined by some chance wholly unconnected in nature with the loss.

DEFINITION OF TONTINE INSURANCE.

What now is the essence of Tontine in life insurance? My family need my life; if they lose it they lose money which they cannot afford to lose; they are in daily danger of losing it and its money value; this danger they cannot help nor avert; I have placed them under that danger; I must guard them against it to my utmost ability; the only way I can do so adequately and at once, is to insure them against the loss of my life's money value; therefore I must insure; it is my clear, simple, manly duty; it is equally my duty to see that they do not lose that protection for any needless, willful cause. I know that each year my chance of death will be greater, and my premium would therefore naturally increase. I do not wish to pay a premium which will grow yearly higher, too high for me to pay if I live; so I will pay a level premium each year, which will be more than my risk costs for many years, but less than it would cost after a while, and the company will reserve the excess of premium over cost in the early years to offset the excess of cost over premium in the later years, and I have never to pay more than a certain amount. Now, it may easily happen that by long illness, loss of means or loss of occupation, I become unable to pay my premium; by just so much my family need the protection of the insurance all the more, for I have the less for them outside of that. But I can't pay longer. How will my family fare. Suppose I had been insured for twenty years in the Connecticut Mutual, under its present contract, for $10,000, and was 40 years of age when I began, and had to stop now; my policy would be a paid up insurance for $5,220; I should have paid for my twenty years of insurance for $10,000 and contributed besides to the reserve fund $9,884 60, against my expected greater risk in the future; but as I can't pay, the company won't have that future risk to carry on the $10,000, and therefore has no future use for the $9,884 60 held to meet it; and it conveys to me $5,220 60, less a small surrender charge, into a single premium for paid up insurance, and my family has a permanent provision of at least $5,220.

Now mark this: the $9,884 60 is held by the company only as a reserve against my future risk, on the expectation that they were to carry the risk if I lived and is just equal to the difference between the value of that future risk and the value of the future premiums I may be expected to pay. They have been fully paid already for 20 of the twenty years, and besides have been paid $5,220 on account of the future risk for $10,000 from which they are now relieved by my failure to pay further. Obviously, they have no longer use for that $9,884 60; it was paid in to protect my policy for my family; if it is not to protect my family any further use at all, it ought to be returned to me or to my family; or, if the company proposes to retain it, then it ought to be applied, as far as it will go, to the original purpose for which it was paid, that is, to the protection of my family; and so applied, it will protect them permanently to the extent of at least $5,220.

TONTINE IS GAMBLING.

Now comes the Tontine Company and says in effect; "Never mind the protection of your families in case you have to lapse; don't ask us to give any paid-up insurance to your families for those sums you have paid in over and above the cost of insurance up to the time of lapse; make your families lose the protection those sums would buy, and let us see who of you can win those sums by holding on, say for twenty years, and we will hold the stakes." I assent: I take a policy for $10,000, age thirty-five, and agree that if I can't pay for twenty years I will forfeit all I pay to the reserve fund as well as all the surplus my premiums earn, to those who can pay for twenty years; I pay $263 80 a year, say for fifteen years, and then can go no further; besides paying for fifteen years' insurance for $10,000, I should have paid on account of the future risk $2,038 71, which would give my family about $4,040 paid-up insurance, to say nothing of what the surplus earned in fifteen years would buy in addition. My family has lost that $4,040 paid-up insurance; the price of it, $2,038 71, has gone into the pool to wait for the final winners; I have made my family lose that $4,040; they need not have lost it; they did not stand to lose it by any necessity of the case; there was no necessary connection between my failure to go on paying for $10,000, and their losing $4,040, that was already paid for. I have deliberately, willfully, needlessly, in utter wantonness, exposed my family to that loss, simply in the hope that I might personally win what other families might be made to lose in a like needless, wanton manner. That is gambling; and that is Tontine; that is the iniquity of Tontine; that is the thing upon which I ask the judgment, not of speculators, not of men who seek to win money for which they render no service, but the judgment of men who have families to protect, and are asked to put this protection at needless risk, therefore at gambling hazard, for the chance of personal profit.

TONTINE, SEMI-TONTINE AND "DISTRIBUTION PLAN" ALIKE WICKED.

But these gentlemen say that most of their business is now not on the Tontine but on the semi-Tontine, limited Tontine and five-year distribution policies, by all of which, not only a part of the reserve, but all of the surplus is forfeited, in case of lapse. It is not the first time that the diminutive is the issue has been pleaded in extenuation of the guilt. But if the half Tontines are right and Tontine is wrong why are not the whole ones as right and as good? I have before me an official statement by one of the three companies represented in these interviews, the New York Life, giving one of its Tontine members in a ten-year class just coming to a close, the results of that ten years' earnings of surplus and forfeiture of reserves in his class. They tell him his share of the winnings from both, is a sum just 33 per cent of his premiums paid. The Connecticut Mutual has earned a larger surplus in that precise period without Tontine winnings. The amount stated as his surplus ought to buy paid-up insurance for at least $2,000. If they can earn an average of 33 per cent surplus for their favored classes, it is easy to see something of what half Tontine means. A man going in at 40 on a twenty-year period, on an annual premium life policy for $10,000, would in say fifteen years have paid in $4,695; 33 per cent of which is $1,565 surplus already earned by his premiums; which sum ought to give his family at least $9,500 or $2,900 of paid-up insurance; and this much at least his family loses to the pool if he lapses. Why should they lose this much? The $1,565 is money he has paid in and which has been earned over and above the cost of his insurance for $10,000, which has been fully paid for; the company has no need of the $1,565 in connection with $10,000 insurance for two reasons: first, because it is money paid in or earned, wholly in excess both of the cost of his $10,000 and of the reserve on it, and having, therefore, no necessary connection with it; and secondly, because the risk for $10,000 having ceased, that surplus of $1,565 has not the remotest connection with that risk; that $1,565 becomes at once utterly foreign to any legitimate purpose of the company connected with that risk. The company has not the slightest use for it. And as it is money paid in in excess of the cost of and reserve for the $10,000; as it is, therefore, money for which the company can give no service connected with that $10,000, it ought naturally to be returned to him; and just as naturally, and from the very necessity of the nature of the case, if the company proposes to keep it, it ought to render therefor the service it was organized to render, to give that which the money was originally demanded and paid for, to-wit: insurance. The moment the policy lapses, "the surplus and the reserve are on the same natural footing; they are no longer necessary to the company, for its risk has ceased; its only just right to retain them can lie in its readiness to give at once all the paid-up insurance they will buy, to render value for them. Therefore, neither surplus nor reserve ought to be lost to the man or his family if his policy lapses; they need not be lost from any necessity or propriety of the case; to put them or either of them at the hazard of loss on the chance of lapse, is to expose them to loss needlessly, deliberately, willfully; and puts also at like needless, deliberate hazard the loss to the family of the paid-up insurance which the surplus and reserve can and ought to pay for, if retained. There is, therefore, not the slightest difference in their nature between Tontine or semi-Tontine, or anything else into which the Tontine principle enters. The difference is only in size.

Mr. Alexander speaks of the Tontine principle as "a judicious penalty for withdrawals;" and ascribes its popularity with the people to the alleged fact that "it meets their ideas of justice."

THE "PENALTIES" OF TONTINE.

But, Mr. Alexander, the "penalty" which even semi-Tontine imposes is many times greater, on the average, than the injury the company suffers by the withdrawal. We know the money value of that injury, very nearly at least; and can easily fix a surrender charge which covers it, for less than your "penalty." Why then should you impose or seek to impose a "penalty," smart money, exemplary damages? What has your company to do with disciplinary measures over your insured? Have they taken Tontine for the sake of its discipline? or because of their hope of sharing the "estimated profits" from the "judicious penalties" to come out of other men, which your agents carry in their pockets? But your "penalty" falls usually on the family already grievously disciplined by the necessity which compelled the lapsing of your policy. Is that "judicious?"

THE DISTRIBUTION PLAN EXAMINED.

Mr. McCurdy protests that the "Five-year distribution policy" of the Mutual Life "cannot properly be called a Tontine policy." Why it cannot properly be called so he does not explain; nor why, if it is not the nature of Tontine, he has felt called to engage in a controversy which cannot affect his company if this policy is not Tontine. The Mutual Life's "Five-year distribution policy" is a semi-Tontine with only a five-year period; that is the only difference, five years instead of longer periods; a sort of homeopathic Tontine; that cannot be denied. In a circular issued by the Mutual Life descriptive of this policy, it says: "All the advantages claimed for what is called 'Tontine' insurance are embraced in this policy, without the offensive, speculative and gambling features." Will Mr. McCurdy explain how this policy differs in principle, or otherwise than in length of time, from other semi- or limited Tontines; or how it can give Tontine advantages without Tontine "features?"

There is another point of extreme interest in connection with this "five-year distribution policy," which must grow out of the nature of the policy, but which is not explained anywhere, and that is "the increased risk" spoken of in the same circular. Some six years ago, after an unsuccessful attempt to carry its "30 per cent rebate plan," the Mutual Life made a clean cut of its premiums of about 15 per cent. For instance, where at age forty they had charged $31 30 per $1,000, they cut to $26 61. Six months or so ago, they put forward this policy, saying in this circular, "This is a well-matured plan set forth by a management always exceedingly conservative, and unwilling to adopt any system not consistent with sound business management and the safety of the great fund held in trust for the more than one hundred thousand policy-holders of the Mutual Life.....The privileges and benefits characterizing this plan are not granted by any of the existing Life Insurance Companies, yet the premium charged is but a trifle higher than the standard adopted by all Life Assurance Societies, and made to meet the increased risk." And where once they charged $31 30, and for the last five years $26 61, they now charge $22 20 "to meet the increased risk," and have quietly withdrawn the reduced rates. In what feature lies "the increased risk?" Some companies are always trying to reduce the degree of risk; to deliberately adopt a plan of business which involves such "increased risk" as to necessitate an advance of over 21 per cent in premium, is a step of remarkable public and professional interest. A full disclosure of its nature and propriety, by those who have taken it, would be of great value.

Mr. McCurdy says it is a substantial return to their former methods. When we recall the volume, and energy, and quality of the arguments and statements by which many years ago the Mutual Life and all the rest of us were moved to abandon the old ways, we can simply stand in amazement and ask what is the true reason. To go back to five-year dividend periods we can understand, under some circumstances; but to go back to the forfeiture of surplus practised under the old five-year dividends, is to completely ignore the history of the business, our present knowledge, the equities that we have not only for years admitted, but have insisted on, and which I trust I have already shown; no new principle has been discovered; no error of reasoning or of morals has been shown in the principles by which we have for now many years dealt with the distribution of surplus; we have, without a show of basic principle, gone back to that which was abandoned because it was wrong.

There is one question I would like to ask all of these gentlemen: if, instead of sending your agents to the man himself to insure him, you sent them to the

WIFE AND CHILDREN

whom only the insurance is for, and solicited them to take the insurance on his life: what would you offer them; a plan by which they would lose all or even half of the paid up insurance their money ought naturally to secure to them in case of lapse of the original policy; or would you offer them a plan that gave, in such case, every dollar's worth of insurance they had paid for? Which view of the case would seem most "judicious" then?

But the probabilities of profit from forfeitures of reserve and surplus, have been so laid before people, that multitudes of rich men, who care nothing for the insurance, because their families do not need it, and who are confident of their own ability to pay through the Tontine period, have taken these policies for very large amounts, $50,000 and $100,000—the larger their policies the larger their share of the pool—for the "investment"; for the speculation. Is that the true function of life insurance? Is the welfare of widows and orphans best safeguarded in that way? * * *

Yours truly, JACOB L. GREENE.

Hartford, March 21, 1885.

FAIR Leather Village Cart Harness at Sickles' cheaper than anywhere in the city.

FRAUDULENT FAILURE.

Striking Against a Reduction—A Store Burglarized—Illinois Items.

SPRINGFIELD, April 2.—James E. Chandler, president, and John B. Cummings, cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Bushnell, were brought here yesterday under arrest. The bank failed sometime ago, and the arrest is made at the instance of the receiver on the ground of the failure being fraudulent.

BLOOMINGTON, April 2.—Coal miners have struck against a reduction of twenty-five cents per ton in the wages of mining. Two hundred and twenty-five men are thus thrown out of employment.

JEXSEYVILLE, April 2.—The residence of Richard Chappell was destroyed by fire last night. Insured for $2,700.

HILLSBORO, April 2.—The store of C. B. Rhoads was burglarized of $75 worth of goods last night. No clew to the guilty parties.

JOLIET, April 2.—All quarry workers here have struck for an increase of wages from $1 25 to $ 150 per day.

DECATUR, April 2.—The Neantic Coal Company yesterday reduced wages from 65 cents to 60 cents per ton, and the miners have struck. Both parties are equally determined to hold out.

LINCOLN, April 2.—Schick Bros., heavy grocers at Mt. Pulaski, failed yesterday for $25,000.

For fine Carriage Harness go to Sickles'.

GRANT IN ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Isaac H. Sturgeon's Recollections of the General's Last Visit.

How Market-Master Fritsch Was Proved to be a Bigger Man Than Old Grant—The General's Pride in His Boys.

"It was when he was a candidate for the position of Engineer of St. Louis County that I first met Gen. Grant," said Mr. Isaac H. Sturgeon to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "I remember the circumstances very clearly. The General brought me a letter from Col. O'Fallon, telling me that he was a candidate for the place, assuring me of his fitness and requesting my co-operation in getting it for him. Gen. Grant did not get the situation, it was given to Mr. Solomon, but, from the time of his call began a friendship which has continued uninterruptedly ever since. He was then, as he has been ever since, a most plain, unassuming and simple gentleman, who compelled respect and liking. He was not very successful in business in those times, as you know, and I used to be amused at his way of putting things occasionally. One thing I remember that he said was that he never could understand the philosophy of early rising. He said that when he was hauling his wood into town from the old place, down south of the city, that he used to meet the other wood-sellers all coming out of town as he was going in. They had got up early and were through, but, on the other hand, he always sold his wood, and as it was impossible to make two trips in a day, he did not see what he had lost by his taking things easily."

"The General was your guest when he was last in St. Louis, Mr. Sturgeon?"

"No; he took dinner with me, however, and I recall his conversation with much distinctness, because subsequent events impressed it upon me. He was chiefly proud of the success of his boys and referred to it a number of times. He said that they had lost $10,000 which he had given them in the process of cutting their eye-teeth, but the teeth were out now and the boys were succeeding admirably. He said they were worth several hundred thousand dollars.

"It is about two years since he was in St. Louis. I remember that he came into my office before

I WAS READY TO GO HOME,

and I asked him if he would walk up to the Union Market with me. He did so, and I introduced Mr. Ball, my butcher, to him. While we were standing there, and I was buying my meat, the General noticed the scales, and he asked Mr. Ball if he sold or bought by them. Ball said he did both by them, and the General then said, 'If that's the case, weigh me, and see how much I can pull down.' My recollection is that he weighed 182 pounds. At any rate, Mr. Fritsch, the Market-master, a very heavy man, was in the party, and the General had great deal more than the General. I remember that we had quite a little joke about Fritsch being 'a bigger man than old Grant.'"

"He was a confirmed smoker at that time?"

"No. He told me that he had brought himself down

TO FOUR CIGARS A DAY.

When he took his trip around the world he began to smoke less, not because he found any inconvenience from smoking, but he simply lost his appetite for tobacco. When I first knew him, and during the war, he was a great tobacco smoker, however. I remember early in the war I was called by business up to Gen. Pope's camp. Gen. Pope was Mrs. Sturgeon's uncle. General, then Colonel Grant, was serving under Pope. Pope had just been made a Brigadier and he had bought a lot of nice cigars to help celebrate the event. When he saw Grant he insisted on his taking a lot of them, saying 'Grant, I know you like good cigars, and these are a good deal better than you can afford—they cost a quarter a piece.' The General did relish a good cigar, that is a fact.

"He had a great many warm friends in St. Louis."

"Indeed he had. I don't suppose that there is as much sympathy and sorrow felt anywhere in the country for the dying General as there is right here among the people who knew him so well and so long. Somehow he had the faculty of making people like him. He was such a true friend. You could depend on General Gran: in a way that it would be foolish to depend on other people, and even when his friendship was abused, he never let any one know it. I don't think anything ever hurt him so bad as the development of the whisky trials here in St. Louis. You know the story was told that when McDonald was pardoned he called on Gen. Grant. That is not true. The General told me of that himself; his very words were: "They never had the effrontery to put themselves before me.' But he never attempted to correct the stories afloat publicly that McDonald had gone to see him."

It takes stout testimony to convince persons who are not open to conviction. The testimony of Mr. Solomon Stout of Circleville, Ohio, however, ought to go a long way in carrying conviction to the minds of even the most skeptical. He writes: "I have been using Mishler's Herb Bitters for dysentery with wonderful success. The medicine performs equal wonders in cases of kidney disease, liver complaint, stomach disorders, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite. In its tonic effects it is unequaled by any remedy in the market."

IMPORTED and "Our Own" make saddles.
J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO., 1102 Washington av.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip From the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

TROY, Mo., March 30.—Circuit Court convened today, and will probably be in session two weeks.—Miss Buckland of East St. Louis is here on a visit to her sister.——Miss Villa Goebel of St. Charles is visiting the Misses Perkins.——An informal reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wilson at the residence of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Perkins, last evening.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 1.—A select party of ladies and gentlemen met by invitation of the Chautauqua Club on Monday night in the parlors of Mrs. L. C. McCarty to hear Longfellow's choicest poems recited with choice selections of vocal and instrumental music, tableaux, etc.——Miss Annie Bonsall is visiting Miss May Foster at Carthage, and the Hon. J. H. Taylor returned thence yesterday from his visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Caffee.——Mrs. B. Helms of Joplin has been paying Mrs. Fred Vanmeter a family visit at the county seat.——Miss Ella Wilkes and Mr. T. J. Clay, from the county, were married here last Sunday at the residence of Esquire Calvin.——Mrs. Alexander Campbell, the wife of Councilman Campbell, was attacked last Sunday with hemorrhage of the lungs, and is in a critical condition.——A general revival of business, together with a continuation of delightful weather, is reviving everything here.

CENTRALIA, Mo., April 1.—R. E. Baker, an old and highly respected citizen of Centralia, died at his home the 28th, of consumption.——The mite society at Dr. Sneed's Monday evening was largely attended.——Miss Kate Kennedy returned to her home near Paris, Mo., Tuesday.——J. L. Stephens of this place has gone to St. Louis to study law.——Miss Sallie Glenn is the guest of Miss Bertie Summers.——Rev. B. F. Hagan and bride returned Wednesday evening from Tip Top, Ky.

LAMAR, Mo., April 1.—Robert Johnson, living near Milford in this county, had a fine gray horse stolen from him on Monday night. He came to Lamar yesterday morning and telegraphed to every town in this region. Last night Sheriff Finley received a received a telegram from the Sheriff of Vernon County stating that the thief had been caught at Walker. The thief proved to be Wash Selsor, the son of a well-to-do farmer.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

DO NOT miss the Children's Carnival at the Star Rink to-night. Spacious accommodations in the galleries for spectators.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

DOUGHERTY—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 1, 1885, from the effects of injuries received from railroad cars at foot of Biddle street, 8 o'clock p. m., TERRENCE DOUGHERTY, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 3809 N. Tenth street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of the C. K. of A.

FINCH—April 2, WM. H. FINCH, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral from his residence, 3402 N. 11th st., at 2:30 o'clock April 5.

HOWARD—April 1, at 8:30 p. m., RICHARD J. HOWARD, in his 78th year.

SHANKS—On Thursday, April 2, at 3 a. m., CHARLES S. SHANKS, aged 9 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 4460 Natural Bridge road, Friday, April 3, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

REMNANT DAY
TO-MORROW!
—AT—
Nugents
FORGET IT NOT!
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
ALL DAY FRIDAY!
—AT—
815, 817, 819, 821 North Broadway, bet. Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

THE Prospector's KNIFE.

Expressly designed for and indispensable to Prospectors and Bankers. A large assortment of Miners', Hunters', Trappers' and Campers' Knives, and everything in FINE CUTLERY.
A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S.
To-night and all the week—MATINEE SATURDAY.
GRACE HAWTHORNE
with Mr. WM. HARRIS and a selected company in
"QUEENA,"
the Union Square Theater Success,
Sunday, April 5—Isenstein's German Dramatic Company.

STANDARD THEATER.
THIS WEEK,
CASTLE'S CELEBRITIES,
Commencing Sunday Night, March 29.
Lee-Cuse 10.2030.
Next week—"Lorella's Comedy Company."

OLYMPIC.
FRONT! To-Night. Matinee Saturday,
Bunch of Keys,
OR, THE HOTEL.
MR. CHAS. BOWSER and the Original Company,
Sunday, April 5—McCaull's Opera Comique Company.
Sale of seats begins this morning at 9 o'clock.

CASINO
Ladies' and Children's Matinees
TUESDAY ..... 25 cts.
THURSDAY .....
SATURDAY .....
Matinee to-day, 2:30. An Original Musical Comedy, in 3 acts, by Joseph Arthur, Esq., entitled
A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT.
Introducing Frank H. Wills, Wm. Welch, Frank Girard, Chas. Barke and a carefully selected company. Sunday, April 5—Murphy and Mack Comedy 4 and Moore and Holmes' European Consolidation.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night and until Friday night (inclusive), the "LITTLE ELECTRIC BATTERY," Lizzie Evans, supported by the young comedian, Harry Warron, and a superb company, presenting the sparkling comedy drama
DEW DROP!
Grand Souvenir Matinee Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
In preparation: The new "Fogg's Ferry," and "Maud Muller."
To-night, benefit of Assistant Treasurer Dick Sylvia.
Next week—Oliver Byron in his romantic military play "Hero."

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,
PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
Opera and Field Glasses, Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,
317 N. FOURTH ST
Artificial Eyes a Specialty.

REMOVAL!
BASCOME & MUNSON
INSURANCE AGENTS,
Removed from 317 Chestnut street to Turner Building, Eighth street, opposite Post Office, first floor.

HENRY ENGAU,
Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer
314 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.
Fine binding a specialty.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 619 WALNUT ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXPOSITION
ROLLER SKATING RINK.
Three Sessions Daily.
Morning, 9 to 12. Afternoon, 2 to 5.
Evening, 7 to 10:30.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 2, 3 and 4,
LIVINGSTON BROTHERS,
The Greatest Bicycle Combination, will give their unique and refined exhibition of Fancy and Trick Riding every evening at 9.
April 9, 10 and 11,
CHAS. L. FRANK,
The Champion Skater of the East.
Don't forget the date, April 14—AGINTON.

STAR ROLLER RINK!
CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL TO-NIGHT!
TWELVE PRIZES GIVEN.
Admission: Children 25c; Adults 50c, including Skates.

PALACE THEATER.
CORNER SEVENTH AND ELM STS.
The public's favorite amusement resort. The only vaudeville theater in town.
ADMISSION, 10, 15 and 25 Cents.
Sunday | MATINEES | Friday

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S.
NEW DIME MUSEUM.
North Sixth street, near Franklin av.
JAMES A. BARNES, Sole Manager.
Entire change of Bill.
Of the Hungarian Giant or modern Sampson, CAPT. URKER.
Last week in the city of the famous
HUMAN LEOPARD FAMILY.
ENTIRE NEW STAGE SHOW.
Open daily from 1 to 10 p. m. One dime, 10 cents, admits to the Museum, and Theatorium combined.

Fair Ground and Zoological Garden.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Rented for Picnics and Festivals at REDUCED RATES.

7th ANNUAL
ELKS' BENEFIT
FOR THE
BENEVOLENT FUND!
Will Take Place at the
OLYMPIC THEATER,
Thursday Matinee,
APRIL 9.
Combined Attractions of all the Theaters.
The Great Dramatic Event
OF THE SEASON.
Box Office now open for the selection of Reserved Seats.
Reserved Seats $1 50
Balcony, except first 3 rows 1 00
General Admission 1 00
Gallery 50

ESTABLISHED 1853.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat ..... $1 00 | Coat $2
Pants ..... 50 | Pants 1
W. SUHRBIER,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

POLITICAL.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

Executive Department, Mayor's office.—By virtue of authority in me vested by the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, 1879, I, William L. Ewing, Mayor of the City of St. Louis, do hereby order and direct that upon the occasion of the approaching general election, to be holden upon Tuesday, April 7, next, all drinking shops, bars and all other places where intoxicating liquors or drinks are customarily sold, given or dispensed, shall be closed from the hour of 11 o'clock on Monday evening, April 6, 1885, and remain closed until the hour of 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening, April 7, 1885; and I do hereby forbid all persons to sell, lend, give or barter, or otherwise dispense or distribute intoxicating liquors or drinks during the aforementioned period of time, within the corporate limits of the said City of St. Louis.

[L. S.] In testimony thereof, witness my hand and the seal of the City of St. Louis, attested by the Register this 31st day of March, A. D. 1885.

WM. L. EWING, Mayor.

Attest: NICHOLAS BERG, Register.

WM. H. F. SCHROEDER,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
House of Delegates
From the Thirteenth Ward.

E. L. ADREON,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
Comptroller.

JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS!!
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth Street.

WAR!
Patent Medicines, Drugs, Fancy and Toilet Articles sold at from 10 to 20 per cent less than advertised by others at the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Goods fresh and quantities unlimited. The greatest variety in the city. Country orders solicited at wholesale prices. Boxing and cartage free. Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. Cor. 6th and Market sts.,
OSCAR H. KOEHNLE, Ph. C., Prop'r.
Graduate Michigan University School of Pharmacy.

SWEET GUM & MULLEIN
The sweet gum taken from the tree of the Southern swamps contains a stimulating expectorant principle which loosens the phlegm, and cuts the false membrane, relieving the early morning cough in Consumption, curing Coughs, Croup, and Whooping Cough. This, combined with the mucilaginous healing and flesh producing principle in the Mullein Plant of the old field, presents to Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, and Consumption. For full information send 2c. stamp for "Taylor's Riddle Book" for the welfare of home and amusement of the little ones.
WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM
Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the baneful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach a result of its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

Prof. Matthews's Old Established DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED
in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

POLITICAL.

"Regularity Shall Regulate."

Der is Anoder Commiddee,

The Regular Republicans,

Letters of Unheeded Appeal for Unity and Warning Against Division of

Chauncey I. Filley

TO

Francis Poupeney, Jr.,

OF THE

Bolting Grund Committee,

Which They Refused a Reading, and Letters to

Hon. WM. L. EWING, Michael Foerstel,

His Commissed Agent, and

WM. A. HOBBS.

Regular Republican Convention

Proceedings and

Anti-Monopoly Platform

In Full.

Der vas anoder Convenshun. The Grund Refusal to entertain a resolution for conference—one convention and one ticket only—in the

National American

Extra of Yesterday at all News Stands.

Der is anoder ticket, which will stay. Regularity Shall Regulate. Bolting Shall Cease to be Acquiesced in.

Regular Republican Nominee for Mayor

Chauncey I. Filley.

JOSEPH STERN
Is a Regular Nominee of the Republican Party for the
CITY COUNCIL.

VOTE FOR
WILLIAM A. HOBBS,
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
CITY REGISTER.
ELECTION, TUESDAY, APRIL 7.

Frank G. Cossmann,

PRESENT INCUMBENT,
Is a candidate for re-election for House of Delegates from the Seventh Ward.

To the Voters of the 20th Ward!

I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for House of Delegates.
Election Tuesday, April 7, 1885.
JOHN HALL, JR.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MAYOR'S OFFICE.

By virtue of authority in me vested by the charter and ordinances of the City of St. Louis, I, William L. Ewing, Mayor of the aforesaid city, do hereby give public notice that an election will be held in said city upon

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1885,

for the following named officers of the said city for the term of four years:

A Mayor,
A Comptroller,
An Auditor,
A Treasurer,
A Register,
A Collector of the Revenue,
An Inspector of Weights and Measures,
A Marshal,
A President of the Board of Assessors,
A President of the Board of Public Improvements,
A President of the Council,
Six (6) members at large of the Council.

Also the following named officers of the said city for the term of two years:

Twenty-eight (28) members of the House of Delegates, being one member from each ward of the said city, numbered consecutively from one to twenty-eight, both inclusive.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the said City of St. Louis to be affixed, attested by the Register, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1885.

[L. S.] WM. L. EWING, Mayor.

Attest: NICHOLAS BERG, Register.

M. R. COLLINS, JR.,

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
EIGHTEENTH WARD.

VOTE FOR
PATRICK O'MALLEY,
Regular Democratic Nominee for the
COUNCIL.
For Auditor,
GEN. A. J. SMITH
Election April 7, 18
VOTE FOR
JAMES DU
FOR THE
CITY COU
Election Tuesday

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger. 2901 MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 2886 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutte. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz. EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse. BELLEVILLE, ILL., (Chandler Building)—Kaercher & Stolberg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

FOR RENT—Large hall, every Friday, S. E. cor. 11th st. and Franklin av. f38

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—By a young man (Scotchman) situation as time, store or assistant book-keeper in iron works; first-class references can be given. Ad. C 14, this office. a36

WANTED—A young man of 29 with A 1 references, desires a position as bookkeeper or clerk in an office; will work for a moderate salary and try to give satisfaction. Ad. C. F., room 8, southwest corner Fifth and Olive sts. a36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as correspondent, accountant, etc, by young man of 30, who speaks and writes German, English and French; 15 years' business experience; no objection to leaving city. Ad. H., care of A. Thoman, 6 S. Broadway. a37

WANTED—Experienced salesman from Alabama desires position with wholesale grocery, produce or flour house; references. 815 S. 21st st. a37

WANTED—A young man desires situation in an office; good ref. 2708 Dayton st. f37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a young Englishman as mechanic in engineering or other works. Ad. B 14, this office. a38

WANTED—Situation by young baker; answer by postal. N.W. cor. 11th and Carr sts. f38

WANTED—A position to work on books or to copy after 6 o'clock by practical bookkeeper not engaged after that time: A 1 ref. Ad. W. L. N., 1011 Olive st. f38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A strong man wishes a situation as porter or coachman; from the South. Apply at 1327 Gay st., up stairs. a39

WANTED—Situation by young man as teamster or porter, or anything that he can make an honest living at. Ad. 1320 Morgan st. f39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class meat and pastry cook; city or country; best reference. Ad. L. S., 2007 Pine st. a40

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position as shorthand and typewriter. Ad. Jones' Commercial College; 309 N. 5th st. f41

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 15 wishes a situation of any kind; can speak German and English. Ad. Wm. Rese, 914 N. 9th st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy; willing to work at anything. 2030½ Biddle st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 years to learn a good trade or work of any kind. Ad. H. S., 1508 Linn st. a42

WANTED—By boy of 16, some kind of employment; trade preferred; can give the best of references. Ad. J. Hubler, 917 Madison st. f42

WANTED—A situation to drive a delivery wagon; one-horse or two-horse; 18 years of age. Apply at 1426 Poplar st. f42

A BOY of 14 wishes to apprentice himself to a printer. Ad. or call at 748 S. 4th st. f43

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man in wholesale house or any place where he can make himself useful; best ref. given. Ad. S 16, this office. a43

WANTED—By a young man of five years' experience in retail hardware and stove trade, a situation in city or country; first-class reference. Ad. Box U, Bunker Hill, Ill. f43

WANTED—Work by man and wife on a farm or in the city; wife a No. 1 cook, washer and ironer, butter-maker and poultry raiser; man to care for horses and tend lawn; city refs. Ap. at 812 Brooklyn st. a43

WANTED—Position with farm machinery or other; experienced. Ad. C 17, this office, a43

WANTED—Situation as watchman by a 35 year old man; good ref. Ad. L. H., 215 Florida st. f43

WANTED—A young man of 20 years wishes a situation as barkeeper. Call at n. w. corner 6th and Elm sts

WANTED—Situation in drug store; have had 7 years' experience; speaks German and English. W. B., care of Charles Sippel, 8660 Carondelet av. a43

WANTED—Situation as watchman or clerk in hotel or lodging house. Ad. F 15, this office. a43

WANTED—By a young man who understands fine horses and the entire care of barn-work, a position; competent in every way; can give satisfactory ref. Ad. F 5, this office. a43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS AND SHORT-HAND SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market street. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and short-hand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. a54

PRACTICAL bookkeeping, arithmetic, writing, etc., thoroughly taught; open day and night. Call or address, Barnes & Hayward's Business College, 506 Olive st. a54

Cooks.

WANTED—Order cook, at 818 Market st., at once. a56

WANTED—A No. 1 head cook; good wages. 704 Olive st., room 4. a56

Waiters.

WANTED—A first-class colored waiter at 500 N. 6th st. a57

The Trades.

WANTED—A cylinder pressman, for general job work. Ramsey, Millett & Hudson, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Five good carpenters at 744 S. 2d st. Call to-morrow. f58

WANTED—A bronzer used to bronzing chandeliers. A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co., 219 N. Broadway, city.

WANTED—A first-class barber. Call at 1016 Locust st. f58

WANTED—All carpenters to attend meeting at Turner Hall, Sunday, April 5, at 2 p. m. a58

WANTED—A good horseshoer to go to the country. Call at Paddock-Hawley Iron Co., 808 N. Main st. a58

WANTED—Thirty stove moulders, at the Gage & Horton Mfg. Co., corner of Chouteau av. and Market st., at Rock Springs; take Market st. cars. 58

WANTED—2 good barbers cor. 3d and Wash sts. f58

Laborers.

WANTED—Rock breakers at Stifel's Brewery, 14th and Howard sts. a59

WANTED—50 laborers for street railroad work. Apply at 23d and Market sts., Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co. a59

WANTED—Thirty shovelers and teams on Webster and Sheridan avs. Jas. Fanning. f59

Boys.

[WA]NTED—A good colored boy to work in barber shop; must be a good shiner. Apply at 521 Market st.

[WANT]ED—First-class office boy. Stephens Lithographing and Engraving Co., 211 Washington av.

...—Colored boy 15 years old for a doctor's of... understand his business and bring refs. f61

Miscellaneous.

...d houseman for general work at the ...use, s. w. cor. 9th and Pine. a63

...man with $500, as partner in a ...pay $10,000 in 1885. Ad. R 17,

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An active business man with from $500 to $1,000, and responsible reference as to character and industry, can hear of a paying office position with a leading house, by ad. A 18, this office. a62

PERSONAL—$5,000 reward for any one who can equal the young seeress, the only clairvoyant who has traveled around the world, like Gen. Grant; the seventh daughter of the seventh son, just arrived from Australia; tells of lovers and names whom you will marry, brings the separated together, causes speedy marriages, recovers stolen property, cures drunkenness, etc., and gives lottery numbers that are sure to win. All letters answered promptly when $2 and stamp are inclosed. Call at No. 1316 Olive st. Consultation $1 and $2. a62

WANTED—Everybody to know that we make the best $7 pants in this city. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st

WANTED—A young colored man, to work in private family; good wages and a nice home for one that can come well recommended. Ap. to E. D. Tilton, 417 N. Broadway. a62

WANTED—A young man with $500 in a respectable paying business where his services can be useful. Room 38, 901 Olive st. a62

PERSONAL—The best meal in the city for the money, 15c, can be had at the Original Good Cheer Restaurant, 616 Morgan st. Stevenson & Maloney, proprietors. Furnished rooms. t62

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 408-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. a62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation in office as assistant to book-keeper, copyist, cashier or assistant cashier, or housekeeper, by young lady, highly educated and good hand-writer; ref. req. and given. Address M 100, this office. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position by stenographer who makes no mistakes. J 14, this office. a45

WANTED—Situation by experienced stenographer owning typewriter; work in the evening. 2341 Eugenia st. a45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a neat seamstress, family sewing. Ad. 828 Montrose av., 2d floor. f46

WANTED—A situation by a first-class seamstress; would assist with housework or care of child; best refs. Apply 1325 Lucas av. f46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper by a plain, needy young woman; only respectable parties need reply. Call at 418 S. 4th st., 3d floor, room 2. f47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a country girl for general housework. Apply to People's House, Nos. 10 and 12 N. 4th st. a48

WANTED—Lady wants situation to assist in housework. 438 S. 14th st. a48

WANTED—By a young lady, 15 years old, a place to do light housework or take care of children. Call at 406 Grattan street. a48

HAVE your Wringers repaired at factory; common roll $1 50; patent roll $2 00. Work called for and delivered free. Special discount to the trade. Wringers from $2 50 to $7 00. Wm. G. Willard, 718 N. 9th st. 48

WANTED—Situation for general housework in small family; good home more an object than wages. Ap. or ad. 1409 John av, North St. Louis. a48

NOTICE—Parties having stoves that need repairs can have work done in good order; castings furnished for all stoves and ranges manufactured at the most reasonable rates; old stoves taken in exchange for work, or will pay cash for old stoves. Address Stove Repairer, 2033 Franklin av., city. a48

WANTED—A girl of 18 wants a place to do general work or house work. Call or address 3688 Manchester road. a48

WANTED—A girl wants a situation for housework or nursing. Apply at 2216 Dickson st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do house or dining-room work. Inq. 2407 Dickson st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a young woman to do general housework in a small family. 1918 Franklin av. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—Two girls wish a situations, one to cook and one for housework or nursing. Call or address 2117 Lucas av. a49

WANTED—Situation by a girl to cook in first-class family; city reference given. Ad. 423 S. 15th st. a49

WANTED—A woman wants a place; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good ref. 2109 Wash st., new number. a49

WANTED—Situation by first-class pastry cook, in country hotel; single man; can give the best of references. Ad. E. L., 7003 Pine st. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl of 15 would like a situation as nurse. Call at or address to 1951 Benton st. a50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl; washing and ironing Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Edna Allison, 1130 N. 24th st. a51

WANTED—By a reliable woman, house cleaning or laundry work by the day. Address H 15, this office.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to take home, or house cleaning to do by a clean, neat, German woman. Call or address, new No. 1812 Cass av., rear. a51

WANTED—A good colored woman wishes washing to bring to house or go out by the day. Apply 1327 Gay st., up stairs. a51

WANTED—A woman wishes to take in washing and to go out house-cleaning. Ap. 224 Lombard st. a51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Woman wants to go out by the day for house-cleaning or laundress; best city refs. O 17, this office. a52

WANTED—Situation by a widow lady to do up stairs work and plain sewing. Ad. J 17, this office. f52

WANTED—A young lady desires a position in family to do up stairs work and nursing, or housework without washing. Ad. T 16, this office. f52

WANTED—Ladies to know they can at all times find good girls, principally German girls, who know how to work. Call at 1921 Geyer av. Mrs. Harty. a52

WANTED—A situation by two young girls in hotel to do chamber or dining-room work; they don't object to leaving the city. 827 Morgan st. a52

LADIES desiring good German help of all kinds call at 1921 Geyer av. Mrs. Harty's. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

NEXT shorthand class begins April 6; tuition $5 per month. Barnes & Hayward, 506 Olive st. m68

Housekeepers.

WANTED—To hire a working housekeeper at grocery, Leonard and Easton avs. a65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; only three in family; must be a first-class cook and come well recommended; wages no object for a neat, competent and reliable girl. Apply at 2731 Adams st. 66

WANTED—A steady, reliable, colored woman for general housework in a small family; first-class reference required; call evenings. 902 Autumn st. a66

WANTED—Good girl, Swede or German, for common housework. 1818 Kennett place. a66

WANTED—German house-girl at 2731 Pine st.; call from 9 to 10 o'clock. a66

WANTED—A German girl (Catholic) for general housework at 1728 N. 11th st. a66

WANTED—Good, strong German girl for general housework at once, at 2613 Pine st. a66

WANTED—At 4145 Bell av., girl for general housework; family of three; none but a competent cook and washer need apply. a66

WANTED—A girl to assist with housework and washing. Please call at 2812 Locust st. a66

WANTED—A German or Swedish girl to attend to general housework in family of three; must give ref. Call at store office, No. 500 N. Main st. a66

WANTED—House girl to assist in washing and ironing. 2923 Morgan st. a66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family of 3 persons; call at once. 1221 Morrison av. f66

WANTED—2 good girls for housework and to wait on table. Ap., with ref., 1601 Washington av. a66

WANTED—Girl to do housework in a family of two, at 1113 N. 15th st. f66

WANTED—Girls to work in shop on coats and overalls; experienced hands preferred. 401 N. Main st. a66

WANTED—2 good German girls; private family; $18 per month. Room 4, 704 Olive st. a66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; good wages. Call at once at 2828 Finney av. a66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good girl to wash and iron and do housework; no cooking; small family. Apply at 3904 Bell av. 67

WANTED—A laundress for first two days of week regularly. 1330 Hickory st. a67

WANTED—One first-class wash woman at once. Troy Laundry, 615 Pine st. a67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl or woman as cook. Apply 2828 N. 9th st. f68

WANTED—A good, steady, reliable woman as plain cook. 213 Pine st. a68

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—25 girls to learn dress-cutting and dress-making at Mrs. McCarthy, 1343 N. 16th st. a69

WANTED—A competent dressmaker at 1530 S. Broadway. a69

WANTED—First-class shirtmakers and finishers. 1127 Olive st. O. Gruendler. a69

WANTED—A forewoman, thoroughly competent to take charge of our dressmaking department. Ad. Lock Box 171, Columbia, Mo. w69

WANTED—A young girl to learn dressmaking; will pay after a few weeks' learning. Ad. L 18, this office. a69

Nurses.

WANTED—For one week, a strong woman to take care of invalid. 2202 Victor st. a70

WANTED—Nurse girl at 1727 Franklin av.; German pref. a70

Miscellaneous.

$2 PER DOZEN—Fine cabinet photographs, style and finish equal guaranteed. Parsons, 1407 Market. a71

WANTED—I want 10 first-class girls immediately to do cooking, some for housework: two to go to Webster in small family; good wages; one nice nurse, about 20, to go to West End. Call at 1921 Geyer av. f71

WANTED—A good, stout, half-grown girl, in the suburbs. W 17, this office. f71

WANTED—Ladies, something entirely new, perfectly simple and easy; no photograph painting, no glass; ladies and young girls in city or country can earn from $12 to $20 per week; work sent by mail and furnished all the year round; distance no objection; no canvassing; no stamp required for reply. Address Empire Manufacturing Co., Box 5158, Boston, Mass. 71

WANTED—5 shirt makers and 10 finishers; plenty of work and good pay. Wm. Robinson & Co., 908 Olive st. f71

WANTED—A half grown, respectable colored girl. 2813 Locust st. w71

WANTED—First-class shirt makers; plenty of work; good pay; we furnish steam power to run all machines. Ad. T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen at once in city, town, or village, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail; can be done during leisure hours or as steady employment: $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. For full information please address Globe Manuf'g. Co., 153 Milk st., Boston, Mass., box 5,344. 71

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES will find it to their interest to call upon MISS LONG, 2630 Lucas av., before ordering their spring wardrobe; special attention given to ladies' tailor-made garments; satisfaction guaranteed both in style, fit and finish.

LADIES, remove your pimples, freckles or sunburn by using Bloom of Beauty. Price 25c. Ask your druggist.

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dress-making; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

The Co-operative System.

A new method of increasing cash sales of merchandise. Agents wanted in every town, to organize clubs of patronage for retail merchants and grocers; $75 for each club. Address, with stamp, J. H. LINN, Dana, Ind.

WANTED—Agents, to travel on salary for a large daily paper, for the purpose of establishing agencies and to take subscriptions. D 17, this office. a73

AGENTS wanted to collect small family pictures to be enlarged and painted by a new process to a beautiful oil portrait, at one tenth the cost of old style paintings; all pictures taken non-reversed; samples free. For catalogues address Friedman & Co., Martinsburg, Mo. 73

WANTED—Men: any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money: $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried. Ad. with stamp for papers, B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—The best $20 suit in this city to order, at the People's Tailors, 213 N. 4th st. 34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 205 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Boy of 15 wants board and room for $13 a month; will room with another young man. Ad. M 18, this office. a20

WANTED—Board and unfurnished room for man and wife in private Christian family; western part of the city preferred. Address N 14, this office. a20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms in a private family within 15 blocks of Union Market. Ad. A 17, this office. a21

WANTED—Furnished room for transient use. Ad. W 14, this office. a21

WANTED—By gent and wife, two furnished rooms, with privilege of light housekeeping, within 20 minutes' walk of 5th and Market sts.; rent not to exceed $3 50 per week. Ad. A 15, this office. a21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

We Have Cash Buyers for Houses

and lots in this city. Those who want to sell their property quick, call at once to the office of TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st. a22

WANTED—To buy a house and lot from 3 to 6 rooms. Address K 18, this office, stating price and location. f22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A young man with $300 as partner in business that will pay $10,000 in 1885. Ad. S 17, this office. a23

WANTED—A partner with about $50 in a good paying business; German preferred. Ad. R 16, this office.

WANTED—A partner with $100 to $300; sure to pay big; call and investigate. 1107 Ohio av. a23

WANTED—An unusually good opportunity for man with $700 capital to take one-half interest in a wall paper store; business rushing. P 99, this office. a23

REMOVALS.

Nose and Throat.

CATARRH Permanently cured by a new method of treatment, which eradicates the cause from the system. Best of references and testimonials. Consultation and examination without charge. Dr. W. H. Robb, 1828 Pine st., cor. 14th. 35

I HAVE removed my office from 204 N. 8th to 215 N. 8th thanking my customers for past favors, will be pleased to hear from them in my new quarters. Wm. J. Baker, contractor and bricklayer, 215 N. 8th st. a35

DR. WM. REILLY removed his residence from 1311 N. 10th st., to 2809 Cass av. 35

REMOVAL—Dr. E. S. Ulman, Dentist, has removed his office and residence to 2019 Olive st. a35

REMOVAL—Miss McCaffrey has removed from 713 N 4th st. to 708 N. Broadway, opposite Union Market

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED or stolen from 3108 Gratiot st., a white poodle dog. Liberal reward to finder. f30

STRAYED—A black Texas pony, mare, heavy with colt; left hip low. A liberal reward for return of same to S. Boekers, Florissant and Marcus avs., opp. Bellefontaine Cemetery gate. f30

LOST—Party who received lady's black embroidered mantle (by mistake), from Dancing Academy, 16th and Pine sts., Wednesday evening, April 1, will please return same at once to 103 S. 15th st., and receive liberal reward. a30

LOST—$35 in bills; finder will receive reward by returning to Mr. G. Bang, 1314 North Market st. a30

LOST—A small red leather notice book, containing cards and business notes; finder will receive $1 by returning to this office. a30

LOST—On Monday, autograph album, between 31st and Pine and 28th and Chestnut sts; finder return to 303 N. 3d st., and receive reward. a30

LOST—On Saturday night between Elk Club and Southern Hotel a pocket-book marked F. Chandler, containing valuable papers; a liberal reward will be paid the finder. Elk Club. a30

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. WILCUS, truest fortune-teller, 502 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; ladies received only. a74

MRS. RANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 18th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 315 Locust st. 74

MEDICAL.

A CARD—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—If Silva Luttrell will send her address to H 12, this office, she will hear from her sister. a1

PERSONAL—Tom: Will meet you Thursday eve at 8 o'clock on 6th and Olive. Ella. a1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of education, character and standing desires correspondence with a lady of culture and refinement; none others need reply. Ad. J. C. Stanley, Indianapolis, Ind. a1

PERSONAL—Mr. M., whom I first met at library, why did you so bitterly disappoint me Tuesday evening, 14th and Gratiot? Answer through this column, please. Young Widow. a1

PERSONAL—Widower from the South, with some means, would like to form the acquaintance of a middle-aged widow of refinement in same circumstances; ref. T 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Belle: I am in town; send me your address. J. T. P., jr. Address G 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will some lady assist a gentleman to while away the dull hours of evening by addressing H 17, this office; object, fun and social amusements; must not be under 18 nor over 22; must be stylish and good-looking. a1

PERSONAL—Mr. F. W. C.: Can see you any time at that number. Mrs. C. w1

PERSONAL—A refined young lady desires the acquaintance of an influential, well-to-do gentleman, that will assist her in obtaining position; will prove true friend and be confidential. W 16, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Bertie: Received no answer; are you offended? Julius. Address K 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will lady who sent note from Barr's last Saturday to a certain wholesale dry goods house, please write again, as party is in city. Address H 16, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Mattie: Your last just received; meet Jennie on the 3d. Ben. a1

PERSONAL—Will young lady who recognized gentleman with stove-pipe hat on the 14th st. cars and got off at 14th st. and Washington av., Monday night, please make appointment; your note received. Ad. P 16, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Would like to form the acquaintance of a young lady; object, social amusement. G 16, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Old Sleuth: Yes. C. and S. a1

PERSONAL—Bob Tail Car: Letter received; will be out of city Friday and Saturday; unable to meet you as requested. 115 a1

PERSONAL—F. 2: Acquaintance of dark gentleman not desirable, but would be greatly pleased to meet handsome but timid blonde who accompanied him. Ad. P 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will Mary Brady who worked at Excelsior Steam Laundry in 1883 and afterwards peddled books for Baird & Dillon, please send her address to C 18, this office. a1

PERSONAL—E 11: Find letter at Post Office general delivery. a1

PERSONAL—J. E. J.: Am in the city; meet me at 8:30 to night. Belle. a1

PERSONAL—Young man desires to meet a refined young lady clerk: one who would appreciate a true friend. Ad. T 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—X. Y. Z., who wrote letter of inquiry March 28, will call or send address. a1

PERSONAL—Willie: Will meet you Saturday, 3 p. m., s. w. side of Locust and 6th. a1

PERSONAL—Elaine: Will be glad to have your address a1

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 630 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A small dog pup, about a week old. 316 N. 6th st. Bohne, bird fancier and taxidermist. a26

HIGHEST prices paid for your cast off clothing. Call on or address M. B. Cohn, 621 Morgan st. 26

WANTED—Old Harper's Weekly; not particular how old if in good condition. Address E 14, this office.

WANTED—A 54-inch bicycle for use till fall; good rent paid. Ad. L 12, this office. a26

WANTED—All well-dressed young men to have their clothes made to order for less than ready-made goods at Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 26

WANTED—Two young ladies and two gentlemen to learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying from $40 to $130 per month, as soon as qualified. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. Third st. Take elevator. a26

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a good buggy horse, at once; not over 6 years old; state price. Ad. G 18, this office. a11

WANTED—A good horse for lady to drive; must be sound, gentle and good traveler, and three days' trial allowed. Ad. K 16, this office. a11

WANTED—One-horse furniture car and horse; must be good in every way and cheap; will pay in furniture or on short-time payments. Ad. D 18, this office. f11

WANTED—To use a horse for keeping; very light work. Ad. L 13, this office.

WANTED—Two first-class, combined saddle and driving horses; must be perfectly sound and gentle. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. a11

STYLISH SINGLE HARNESS,

Hand-made, for $17. McGrath & Drew, 813 St. Charles st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—5 good carriages, very cheap, at Jessie Arnot's, Chestnut st., bet. 9th and 10th. 12

FOR SALE—A good barouche for one or two horses, and a light pleasure wagon for family or business use. Apply to 1714 Market st. m12

NOTICE!

Any one advertising or representing to be our agent is a fraud and a swindler, as our only authorized agent is Mr. A. L. Edson, 820 N. 8th st. W. S. Frazier & Co., manufacturers of road carts, Aurora, Ill. 12

HEADQUARTERS

For all kinds of Harness.

Our $17 hand-made Buggy Harness cannot be beat.

A. THOENSING, 928 Market St.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO.

419 N. 6th St.

(¼ block N. of Barr's.)

OUR **$18** Buggy Harness

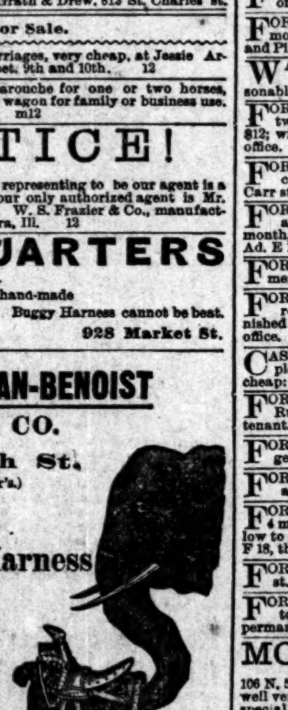
Still in the lead:

OUR **$15** Buggy Harness

We defy the world to duplicate.

Largest stock of fine Coupe, Carriage and light driving harness in the city always on hand.

Owners and manufacturers of the "Success" Collar, which is guaranteed not to gall or chafe a horse when properly fitted.



Trade Mark. Telephone 208.

FOR SALE—A good work mule, at 817 N. 17th st. a12

FOR SALE—A nice family buggy horse (mare), apple-gray, 5 years old. 1337 Morgan st. a12

FOR SALE—A splendid riding or driving pony, 9 years old, gentle and sound; price, $40. Ad. J 16, this office. a12

FIRST CLASS carriage, buggy and wagon repairing at lowest prices at McConlogue's new carriage shop, 1003 St. Charles st; we make a specialty of repairing wheels. w12

FOR SALE—Rapp & Long of 113 S. 11th st., have now on hand a fine lot of platform light carriages, such as 1 fine platform barouche, 2 three-spring barouches, surreys of all styles, park wagons, Jenny Linds, top buggies, and also 1 2d-hand park wagon and 1 cart. Vehicles of all descriptions built to order. Repairing and repainting promptly attened to. 12

FOR SALE—Pony 5 years old; well broke; cheap. Ad. 19th and Hebert sts. a12

FOR SALE CHEAP—A gentle horse, harness and buggy. 207 S. 14th st. f12

FOR SALE—Barouches, rockaways, surreys, top buggies, park wagons, open and top grocer wagons, phaetons; a full stock of all kinds of vehicles and everything on wheels. Will be sold cheap at Edw. Bersch, carriage factory, 1514 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A first-class milk wagon, Call at 926 N. 12th st., from 4 to 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—A good 3-spring peddling wagon. Apply at 2236 Wash st. a12

FOR SALE—All kinds of business wagons, buggies, phaetons and surreys; Crawford's patent-running gear, 2-seated wagon for $80; top buggies, all leather, $125; all work warranted; repairing and re-painting done in first-class style at bottom rates; any one needing his wagon or buggy painted will save money by calling at John Klag's Carriage Factory, 2612 Market st. and 2611 Laclede av. 12

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 splendid building lots 50x135 to alley on south side of Clark av.; 1 square west of Grand av.; very cheap at Land Title office, 6 N. 7th st. a8

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Sixty-acre farm in St. Charles County. For particulars inquire at 1913 Palm st. m73

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

10 S. ELEVENTH ST.—Very suitable for small family. a13

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Pleasant room, second floor, furnished for light housekeeping; adjoining bath and closets; halls well kept. a13

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—For gent, neatly fur. hall room with bath. a13

102 N. SEVENTH ST.—Nicely furnished and unfurnished front rooms. f13

109 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two rooms completely furnished for housekeeping. a13

201 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two rooms for housekeeping, and one room nicely furnished; terms moderate. a13

201 N. TWELFTH ST.—Beautiful front rooms on second and third floors, all newly furnished, with bath and all conveniences; for gentlemen only. a13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Ap. as above from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. f13

206 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent single or en suite; also one single room. a13

210 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—One nice back room, fur. or unfur.; price $7. a13

218 S. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Second floor; bath, etc. a13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with gas and bath. a13

315 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Furnished parlor a13

716 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent: private family. a13

806 OLIVE ST.—Front and rear rooms, elegantly furnished: every convenience; over drug store; rent moderate. a13

815 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. a13

916 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Newly and nicely fur. rooms, with board if desired; 1 front parlor on 1st floor, 1 front and 1 middle room on 2d floor; large and suited to 1 or 2 persons each; near Chouteau av., and convenient to Union Depot. 13

1008 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and hall room; gas and bath; terms reasonable; also transients accommodated. a13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent, by week or month. a13

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms; delightful location; gentlemen only; reference required. m13

1302 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms fur. and unfur. a13

1421 PINE ST.—Very nicely furnished 2d and 3d floor front rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; private family. f13

1516 WASHINGTON AV. (new No.)—Furnished rooms; private family. a13

1506 OLIVE ST.—A nicely fur. hall room, suitable for one gent. a13

1509 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, nicely furnished rooms for rent at moderate rates: cool and pleasant for summer. a13

1512 WALNUT ST.—Furnished second-story front room; also hall room and unfurnished rooms on the first floor. f13

1520 CHESTNUT ST.—3 rooms. a13

1520 S. SEVENTH ST.—Four large rooms, 2d floor, newly whitened and papered. w13

1545 PAPIN ST.—Three pleasant unfurnished rooms and bath, 2d floor, large yard, only $12, to good tenant. a13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant and well-furnished rooms; all conveniences: reasonable rates. f13

1659 COR. JEFFERSON AND LAFAYETTE AVS.—New five-room flats. second floor; hot and cold water. w13

1713 MARKET ST.—One nicely furnished front room. a13

1806 OLIVE ST.—Small fur. room, $8 month, $2 week; 2 unfur. large and kitchen. a13

2334 OLIVE ST.—Rooms to rent on 1st, 2d and 3d floors, furnished or unfurnished; southern exposure; rent very reasonable. a13

2513 ST. LOUIS AV.—Three rooms to man and wife for $10. Call at 15 S. 5th st. a13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Large, handsomely furnished 2d story front rooms, single or en suite. a13

2704 WASH ST.—Three elegant airy rooms 2d floor, for light housekeeping. a13

2708 THOMAS ST.—One handsomely furnished 2d-story front room for gents, with bath; cheap. a13

2723 EUGENIA ST.—Three nice rooms. a13

2735 MORGAN ST.—Very desirable large unfur. rooms; southern and eastern ex.; gas and bath; table board on same block. a13

2851 ARSENAL ST.—Two nice rooms, closet and large kitchen; large front and rear yard; rent $8. f13

2922 CHESTNUT ST.—3 large rooms, 2d floor; closets; bath; partly fur. if desired. for light housekeeping, to parties without children; ref. req. a13

3252 OLIVE ST.—Rooms either unfurnished or furnished for gentlemen or light housekeeping. a13

3335 OLIVE ST.—2 rooms furnished single or en suit, no other roomers; private entrance; all conveniences on the floor; southern exposure. a13

3600 OLIVE ST. (cor. Grand av.)—A nicely furnished third-story front room. a13

3600 OLIVE ST.—1 large front room; ring upper bell. t13

FOR RENT—Lower part of house, 2108 and upper part of 2110 Gratiot st. Call 507 S 21st st. f13

FOR RENT—Front room, elegantly furnished; loc. cen.; mod. con.; so. ex. Sam B. Robbins, C. & A. Office, 4th and Pine sts. a13

WANTED—Gent wants room-mate; also, other rooms, suitable for two gents, neatly furnished; terms reasonable: references exchanged. Ad. 1510 Olive st. a13

FOR RENT—One elegant furnished front room; also two back rooms furnished for light housekeeping, for $12; within five blocks of Union Depot. Ad. W 15, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, 1st floor; bath; all conveniences; suitable for one or two gents. 1309 Carr st. a13

FOR RENT—Two connecting 2d-story front rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, unfurnished, $8 per month, or one furnished suitable for gent $8; on Benton st. Ad. E 17, this office. a13

FOR RENT—A comfortable, cheerful home for gentlemen; central location. Ad. B 17, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Entire second floor, unfurnished (three rooms), water and bath on same floor; also one furnished room on first floor for gentleman. Ad. M 17, this office. a13

CASS AVENUE FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen; cheap; southeast cor. 14th and Cass av. f13

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms and basement on Rutger st. near Compton av.; owner will board with tenant. Apply at room 10, 517½ Chestnut st. a13

FOR RENT—Rooms by the day or week for ladies or gents at 16 S. 8th st. a13

FOR RENT—4 rooms. 2762 Bacon st. (near St. Louis and Grand avs); $15. a13

FOR RENT—Lower part of house; four nice rooms for 4 months, on Dolman st., near Lafayette Park; rent low to good, responsible parties; man and wife preferred. F 18, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Three rooms on first floor, at 3511 Market st. Ap. 2842 Market st. a13

FOR RENT—In private family, nice room; back parlor to 1 or 2 gentlemen, near Lafayette Park; rent low to permanent parties; ref. req. Ad. E 18, this office. f13

MOUND CITY HOUSE,

106 N. 5th st., best single rooms in the city, comfortable, well ventilated, with spring beds, 25c and 50c per night; special rates by the week; the house has been newly furnished and refitted; ample security from fire. J. Walker, proprietor. a13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

BOARDING.

820 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms with board, southern exposure; also room-mate, gentleman only. a18

1112 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room nicely furnished; 3 single rooms with board at $4 per week; day board at $2 50; transients accommodated. a18

1418 PINE ST.—Fur. rooms with or without board; first-class day board; $3 per week. a18

1501 WASHINGTON AV.—A pleasant well furnished room with board. f18

1705 PARK AV.—An elegant furnished room with or without board. 18

1714 CARR PLACE—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board. a18

1813 CARR PLACE—2d-story front room, unfurnished with board; southern exposure; private family. a18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; refs. required. a18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board. a18

2301 WASH ST—Pleasant room with or without board. a18

2343 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, in private family, near Lafayette Park. Ref. req. a18

2652 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furnished front room 2d-story, with board; first-class accommodations; day boarders wanted; ref. ex. a18

2736 STODDARD ST.—A very desirable 2d-story front room; with or without board; west of Jefferson av.; gentlemen preferred. a18

FOR RENT—With Board—Second-story furnished room, with use of bath; Olive st., between Ware and Grand avs.; private family; price will be made satisfactory. N 17, this office. a18

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. room and board suitable for gent and wife or 2 gents in west end; private family; ref. ex. B 18, this office. a18

FOR RENT—Newly and nicely furnished rooms with board if desired. One front parlor on first floor, one front and one middle room on second floor. All large and suited to one or two persons each. 916 S. 14th st., near Chouteau av., and convenient to Union Depot. s18

WANTED—Little girl to board. 3642 Easton av. a18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

5 S. TWENTY-SECOND ST.—Nine-room stone-front house, in good order. Inquire at W. Wichelman, 1001 Market st., or at Langaller & Hayes, 310 N. 7th st. a14

1843 DIVISION ST. (New No.)—5 rooms, gas, water, front yard; $18. a14

2209 RANDOLPH ST.—Six rooms, laundry, bath, gas; southern exposure. Inquire at 2215. f14

2612 LOCUST ST.—A first-class 10-room house. 13

2708 LOCUST ST.—Three-story dwelling. 3617 Chestnut st., three-story dwelling. Apply on premises. a14

2836 WALNUT ST.—A six room house, with bath, front and back yards. Inquire at 2948 Market st. a14

3010 CLARK AV.—Nice stone front house of 10 room, with bay windows, halls, bath, gas, hot and cold water, speaking tubes, electric bells etc.; large front, side and rear yards; newly painted and in the best of order; house open every day. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine street.

3154 EASTON AV.—Elegant flat, only $25. R. F. Miller. a14

3408 LINDELL AV.—Finest flat in the city; Olive st. cars pass the door; 5 rooms, bath-room, independent halls, hot and cold water, closets in all rooms, and all rooms lead into halls; flat in the best of order; rent low. Call and get keys and examine for yourself; want a good tenant. f14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

TAYLOR MANSION,

1800 Lucas place. This large house of twenty rooms, now paying well as a boarding house. App. at once to THOS. S. NOONAN, f14 Agent, removed to 800 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

THESE HOUSES.

1907 SOUTH JEFFERSON AV.—Nice 6 room brick; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $25.

2616 Howard st., nice 2-story brick; has 6 rooms, hall, bath gas, etc.; $22.

1021 N. 18th st., 3-story stone front: has 10 rooms hall, gas, bath, etc.: $40.

2835 Thomas st., corner Glasgow av., nice 8-room stone front; halls, gas, bath, etc.; $41 65.

1024 Clay av., near Stoddard st., 6-room brick; hall, gas, bath, etc. $27 50.

916 N. 21st st., near Wash st., 8-room brick; hall, gas, etc.; $25.

1510 Blair av., near Cass av., 8-room brick; hall, etc.; $25.

1514 Lafayette av., nice 8-room brick, good order, hall, gas, bath, etc., $28.

1706 N. 10th st., 8-room brick, in good order; $22 50.

2088 Market st., corner 21st st., 6 rooms, hall, gas, flats, bath, etc., in a nice stone front, $24.

ROOMS.

1318 Morgan st., 4 rooms, second floor; $16.

1235 N. 20th st., near Cass av., 2d floor; $4.

1729 S. 8th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $10.

1457 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $9.

1536 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $11.

1841 Division st., 2 rooms, 2d floor: $8.

2209 Benton st.; 3 rooms, 2d floor; $8.

A nice flat of 6 rooms on one floor, hall, gas, bath, etc.; southeast cor. 21st and Market st. $24.

1240 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor, rear; $8.

STORES.

1457 O'Fallon st., store and 2 rooms; $10.

620 N. 8th st., cor. Christy av., store; $45.

425 Montrose av., cor. Adams st., store and 4 rooms: $25.

418 Christy av., store room; $8.

520 Chouteau av. store; $15.

Apply to

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,

710 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—Five room house; large yard, shade and fruit trees; if agreeable to both parties man and wife might board with parties renting; house on Cook av., west of Vandeventer av. Address O 14, this office. a14

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—In western part of city, near Grand av., a furnished house containing 9 rooms; will rent for six months. Ad. J 13, this office. a15

FOR RENT—A ten-room furnished house on Washington av. near Grand av.: from May 1 to September 1. Address L 14, this office. a15

FOR RENT—For the summer; furnished, house on Garrison near Easton; rent low to responsible party without children. M 12, this office. a15

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A 6-room suburban cottage in center of a lovely grove; good water and necessary outbuildings; also store, with living rooms attached. Inquire on premises. A. Johnston, prop., Gravois and Hunt av. a16

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—A large stable, 6 stalls, rear of 1605 Market st. a17

FOR RENT—Stable for one or two horses and wagons or buggies. Ap. 2740 Madison st. w17

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY for sale or rent; good location; good chance for a first-class man. Ad. L 16, this office. a17

FOR RENT—An old established stand in a country town, 38 miles from the city, with 20 acres of ground, good orchard, etc.; rent per annum $300. Inquire L. A. Nahm & Bro., s. w. corner 20th and Eugenia streets, city. 17

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Physician's property: present owner wishes to retire; the only regular physician in town of 800 inhabitants; will introduce successor to a practice worth $1,500 per year. Ad. D. C. Weltner, DeWitt, Mo. m2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—An interest in an established commission business where a moderate capital can be invested; give particulars. N 16, this office. a3

WANTED—An interest in a good printing establishment; state capital required and where located. Ad. O 16, this office. a3

WANTED—A grocery store with established trade; give terms and location. Address M 16, this office. a3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Restaurant; good business stand. Call 1533 Franklin av. a4

FOR SALE—Barber shop; three chairs, two bath-rooms, with nice trade and in good location. Ad. Koken & Bopper, 506 Market st. f4

FOR SALE—Stationery and news depot; a bargain; must be sold at once. 2929 Olive st. a4

FOR SALE—Saloon, building, fixtures and stock; a bargain; in a thriving town in Southwest Missouri; good reason for selling; cash or trade. Ad. H 14, this office. w11

STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to receive bids until noon on Saturday, April 4, for the entire stock of goods now in the company's store at Mount Carbon, Jackson County, Ill., and for a lease of the store containing the same. Particulars may be obtained at the office of the company in St. Louis, or from J. C. Simpson, superintendent, Carbondale, Ill. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and any bid accepted will be subject to the approval of the Court. E. A. HITCHCOCK, a4 Receiver St. Louis Ore and Steel Company.

FOR SALE—One of the best restaurants in the city; reason of selling, change of business. P 12, this office,

FOR SALE—Bar-room and handball alley, n. w. corner Cass and Jefferson avs., opposite base ball park, with lease of house. For particulars apply to R. Boessewetter, Stifel's Brewery, N. 14th and Howard sts. a4

FOR SALE—A good grocery and bar; cheap. G 11, this office. f4

FOR SALE—Saloon and lodging house. Call at 5 Locust st. a4

FOR SALE—First-class lodging-house, very cheap. Apply to No. 15 S. 6th st. f4

FOR SALE—For 20 days—The celebrated Perry Springs Hotel, Pike County, Ill., with its wonderful springs; 100 rooms and over 100 acres, at a low figure; after that, propositions will be received for leasing same. Ad. Edwin A. Wilson, Springfield, Ill. 4

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—The furniture, lease and good will of a first-class hotel, containing forty-nine bed rooms; doing a splendid business; the commercial and only brick hotel in the town. Ad. H. M. Fortescue, Wellington, Kan. 4

FOR SALE—Hotel on Creve Cœur Lake containing 12 rooms; saloon doing a good business; first-class location for grocery; will take in part payment other property. Apply to C. E. Loring, 322 Chestnut st., room 1. 4

FOR SALE—A 1 routes in excellent condition and good pay; one in southern part of city and the other in central; good investment; reason for selling given. Apply to Superintendent of Carriers, this office. 4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE—Furniture, household goods, boxes, pianos; clean; careful handling; dry; low rates; loans made. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 82

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Broiaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Farm of 120 acres; good land; all in cultivation; well fenced; new house with orchard; will rent very cheap as the season is getting late. Ap. at St. Louis Coffin Co. a89

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

GUITAR taught by gent; easy method; proper music furnished. Ad. O 15, this office. f27

AN experienced teacher wishes a few more scholars for piano; terms very reasonable; best refs. Miss R. M., 1800 Carr place. a27

THE BAHNSEN PIANOS have become famous in a most remarkably short time. Musicians and critics pronounce them the best in the market on account of the fine musical and sustaining qualities of tone and promptness of touch. The price is lower than any other first-class piano, and piano customers should not fail to examine the Bahnsen Piano Factory before buying. Factory and warerooms 2721 and 2723 Laclede av. (Market st.). Old pianos taken in exchange; pianos tuned and repaired. 27

WANTED—A situation in brass band; solo, alto or French horn; player in string band. Apply 817 N. 7th st., in care of Mr. John Chrismann. w27

FREDERICK W. HENZEL, Teacher of music, piano and singing. No. 3312 N. 9th st. a27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Furniture on Time.

Will furnish your house on time payments. Wickersham Fur. Co., 111 N. 12th street. 5

FOR SALE—A very fine four-wheel child's bugy, in No. 1 condition. Apply at No. 2500 N. Market st. a5

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their household furniture at residence, call or send postal to J. M. Boylan, 414 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—1st-class game staggs; eggs for hatching $1 50 per doz. 3638 Evans av. f5

FOR SALE—2 ingrain carpets and heating stove. Ap. 1825 Carr st. f5

FOR SALE—Alderney cow, young fresh and splendid $100; don't call unless you want to pay it. 709 N. 4th st. a5

DUCKS, Aylesbury, Cayuga, Pekin, Rouen, Muscovy.—Eggs from the above. Fanciers' Agency, 4133 Fairfax. a5

SECOND-HAND building material for sale. Buildings on premises formerly occupied by Missouri Lead and Oil Company, on DeKalb and Trudeau sts. Bids will be received by G. WOLTMAN, f5 No. 5 N. Second st.

FOR SALE—Ten or twenty Hibernia Building shares. Ad. L 17, this office. f5

FOR SALE—A lot of imported silk-worm seed. Inquire of or address to Frank Steinman, 1120 N. 6th st. a5

FOR SALE—Good kindling wood. Call or send postal to 1509 Spruce st.; $1 50 a load. f5

GEO. J. FRITSCH

FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET COMPANY sells all goods CHEAPER on weekly or monthly payments than any house up-town for cash. FURNITURE, COOK STOVES, CARPETS, BED LOUNGES, ICE BOXES, GASOLINE STOVES, BABY CARRIAGES, HANGING LAMPS, and everything needed to HOUSEKEEPING. CALL AND SEE our large SPRING STOCK and LOW PRICES before purchasing elsewhere. REMEMBER, we want to sell goods cheap on easy payments. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 S. Broadway.

ONLY 25c Pack (52) Trick Playing Cards and directions postpaid. Howard Scott, 1732 Franklin av. 5

WE ARE CHOCK FULL

of household goods and ready for the spring rush. Tim[e] payments at cash prices; no interest, no charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, Pres. a5

FOR SALE—Rare Chance—I will sell 100 to 300 head of cattle in Texas and keep them and their increase for six years without a dollar's cost. Ad. E. S. Plummer, 11[..] Pine st. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ALL SORTS.

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 628½ Olive st., Near Barr's.

T. H. WHITE, Slate roofer. Office: 812 S. 7th st. 32

FRANK T. LUND, House and Sign Painter, 3519 Cass av. Orders by mail promptly attended to. f32

FOUND—A first class restaurant and moderate prices, the Olive Cafe, 1225 Olive st. N. B.—Commutation tickets, $3 for $2 75. a32

FOR SALE—Pit game fowls. One pair of each: "Pea-Soup," "Irish Grey," "Spangle," "Blue Heron," and "Black Red," best breed; cheap; leaving city. T 5, this office

OLD COINS bought and sold at Wm. Lohmann's, 104 S. 4th st. 32

A THOUSAND chromo cards or envelopes for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 1732 Franklin av. 32

P. HEAGEN, composition roofer; old roofs repaired with promptness. Office 615 Market st. Factory 1500 Morgan st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, taxidermist, 316 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, an old business stand; store 30x40 feet, 7-room dwelling, large stable and outbuildings; good garden, orchard, 2 cisterns, 1 spring, 20 acres of land; in country town, 38 miles from city; price, $2,000, one quarter cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with 6 per cent interest. For particulars apply to L. A. Nahm & Bro., 2000 Eugenia st. a6

FOR SALE—Or trade, real estate in Randolph County, Mo., for merchandise or unimproved city property. D 16, this office. a6

FOR SALE—Murray Hill, a very fine summer residence, with 7 acres of good land situated in the beautiful city of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. For particulars address L. Bush, 142 Pine st., Detroit, Mich. a9

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR

Investments In Real Estate

CALL FOR

REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT,

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut Street.

Olive Street Property for Sale!

We will sell at a great bargain, if sold at once three nice 3-story stone-front houses and lots, rented, for $200 per month, near 20th and Olive sts. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., a7 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A well-built 2-story brick house; 5 rooms, basement, cellar, hydrant, gas, etc.; suitable for 2 families: lot is 25x120 to alley on the north side of Randolph st., near 21st st.; a bargain on easy terms at Land Title office, 6 N. 7th st. a7

OFFICE OF J. V. MAJORS, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER,

No. 520 Pine Street—Room 7.

For Sale—A beautiful one-story stone-front, 4 rooms and laundry, on St. Ferdinand street, east of Taylor avenue; sold on time or cash; price $2,800. It is a daisy for the price.

For Sale—A neat 2-room brick house on Cottage avenue, east of Goode av., first house; price $1,700. Also, I will build some houses in north part of city on time, if desired. Don't miss this bargain. Office hours from 12 o'clock to 2 p. m. a7

The Masure Homestead.

With lot 40½ by 150 feet. Fourth street, between Plum and Cedar. To be sold at auction by order of the Circuit Court, on the premises, at Noon, Thursday, April 2, Rain or shine. S. V. PAPIN & BRO., f7 7th and Chestnut. JOHN M. SELLERS, Special Commissioner.

TIN roofs, gutters and spouts repaired by L. F. Borstrailer; stoves and tinware. 1818 Franklin av. 7

STOP PAYING RENT!

One more of those fine six-room detached stone-fronts with all city and modern improvements on N. 25th st., bet. Salisbury and Farrar streets, and several three, four and five-room houses in southern and northern part of the city, for sale on monthly payments. Apply to F. H. GOSS, Builder and Owner of Houses, Office, 1004½ N. Sixth st. Telephone, No. 666. 7

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORT-HAND.

Students are taught both the machine and pencil systems by experienced and successful teachers. As this school is the special agent of the United States Stenograph Company, it can offer advantages which are not to be obtained elsewhere. Stenographs for sale with or without instruction. Address Bryant & Stratton Educational Institution, corner Fifth and Market sts. a28

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 630 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 506 Olive st. 29

FINANCIAL.

$50,000 TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on St. Louis city and county real estate at lowest rates of interest. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st. a31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$500 to $5,000 in sums to suit on city real estate. T. CONZELMAN, 310 N. Third st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1008 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31 JOHN LADY No. 805 Olive st.

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED—Small farm within 100 miles of St. Louis; send full description, location and improvements; lowest cash price; would prefer ½ cash; balance 1, 2, 3 years. Ad. for one week J 18, this office. s80

Dr. CLARKE

NO CURE! NO FEE!

811 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. DR. CLARKE continues to treat with great skill all private, chronic, nervous, difficult and delicate diseases, both sexes. ☞DR. CLARKE is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no fee. Consult DR. CLARKE before confiding your case. Consultation free and sacredly confidential, personally or by letter. CELEBRATED WORKS by mail two stamps; free at office. Hours 8 to 8. Sundays 9 to 2. CALL or WRITE.
(Established 1851.)
F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 811 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.

Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female. FREE

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 Pages, - - Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.

Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

AT THE FOUR COURTS.

The Moran Murder Case—Other Items of News.

This afternoon the trial of Timothy Brown, who killed James Moran in a fight at Second and Almond streets, was concluded in the Criminal Court. The defendant took the witness stand this morning and related the statements first made before the Coroner, claiming that he stabbed Moran in self-defense, but did not intend to kill him. Brown is a white-haired old man and made a favorable impression on the jury. Mr. Joseph G. Lodge addressed the jury for the defendant, Attorney [illegible] closing for the State.

To-day a nolle pros was entered to the charge of embezzlement against Charles B. White, who was charged by Henry Storm of misappropriating $87. Edwin Baker, alias Emery C. Barnes, was convicted to-day of stealing a pair of boots and was sentenced to ten days in jail.

In the cases of Frank Foti, Enos Blackford, B. F. Morgan and Gus. Nevils, appealed from the Police Court, Judge Noonan this morning affirmed the judgments against the defendants.

When the case of Gustave Guggemos, who was convicted of selling diseased meat, was called to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction the appeal was dismissed, the fine having been stayed by the Mayor.

FINE T-Cart Harness at Sickles'.

DUMPED INTO THE LAKE.

A Couple of Exchange Members Narrowly Escape Drowning.

Frank Norvell and Frank Brown, a couple of Exchange members, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday. They had gone to Bluff Lake on a duck hunt, and while in a boat on the lake, the boat upset throwing them into the water. Twice they scrambled into the boat and twice it turned with them. They were very near exhausted, but fortunately Ed. Kimbrough heard their shouts for assistance and came to their rescue. After great exertions he managed to reach them, turn the boat and help them in. The wet and tired duck hunters reached the city late last night, thoroughly thankful for their escape.

She is Tired of Him.

Julia A. Waters filed a suit for divorce this morning against her husband, Thomas H. Waters. She alleges that they were married May 23, 1877, and that he has since treated her so cruelly and harshly as to render her life a burden. He called her vile names; brow-beat both her and her child, and, finally, became so indolent that she was compelled to take in washing to support herself and child.

THE event of the season will be the brilliant Children's Carnival at the Star Rink to-night. It will be a superb affair.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

A white lemmon setter dog awaits an owner at the Fourth District Police Station.

Miss Ruth Gaty, daughter of Samuel Gaty, an old and well-known resident of this part of the city, is soon to be married to Mr. D. D. Fassett, the attorney.

Terrence Dougherty, who was so seriously injured by being run over by a freight car on the levee, near Carr street, yesterday afternoon, died of his injuries at 5 o'clock last evening. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 p. m. from the family residence at No. 2000 N. Fourth street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. He was a member of the Catholic Knights of America.

UNJUST GRUMBLING.

The President Handicapped by Senatorial Influence.

Why Changes in the Important Department Offices Are Being Made Slowly—Commissioner Colman and the President—An Amusing Interview—Arbor Day and Its Origin—Ex-Senator McDonald.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—There has been a great deal of outside grumbling about the slowness of the Administration in making changes in the principal offices throughout the departments. The outside Democrats who are disposed to criticise should first learn where the responsibility for such delay lies. It is a fact that the majority of the Republican bureau chiefs, who are retained in office, have the support of Democratic Senators in their retention. President Cleveland said the other day to a prominent Congressional caller: "Do you know that I cannot make a single move in the direction of change in any one of the bureaus of the departments here without finding in my road three-quarters of the Democratic Senators." The President continued: "Take the case of Dr. Dyrenforth, the chief of the special examiners in the Patent Office. I understand that he has been an unscrupulous Republican partisan of the most pronounced type. His appointment as Patent Commissioner would have been simply preposterous. Yet when I came to consider the applications for the place I that the doctor had a round majority of the Democratic Senators as his endorsers and backers. But it did not rest with mere indorsements. Fully one-half of the Democratic Senators called upon me to urge in person Dyrenforth's appointment." The chief clerk of the Agricultural Department would have been changed long ago, if it had not been for the fact that he is very strongly entrenched behind Senatorial and female influence. There are at least half a dozen Democratic Senators who are insisting on Carman's retention. The same Senatorial influence which has backed Colman for the Agricultural Department, favors Carman's retention. It is but reasonable to suppose that the new commissioner appointed through this influence will be inclined to retain this chief clerk. Yet the management of the office of chief clerk in this department is to-day the subject of no small scandal.

* * *

Mr. Cleveland was very much pleased with Colman, the St. Louis candidate for the Agricultural Commissioner. Mr. O'Neill, who was backing Colman, felt very certain, that if the President could only see him, he would be sure to appoint him. He brought Colman on here last Friday and presented him to the President. Mr. Colman is one of the most enthusiastic agriculturists in the world. He sat very close to the President during his interview. He responded to every question of the President with such a flood of technical agricultural information that the President was very much impressed with his learning and ability. During the interview Colman became so delighted at the good impressions that he saw he was making, that he raised his hand to slap the President upon the knee. The President glanced at him just as his hand was raised to its full height, and the heavy palm was checked half way in its fall. It is said by those who witnessed this interview that its most amusing feature was the evident struggle upon the part of Colman to control his enthusiastic right hand from slapping the august personage of the Chief Magistrate. He got through the interview, however, without hitting him a blow. He is the happiest man in the United States to-day over his success. The agricultural reports of this year will be a wonderful volume of agricultural erudition, if the influences in his department, controlled and directed by the chief clerk, do not divert the mind of the new Commissioner from the lofty subject of agriculture into less worthy directions.

* * *

The Evening Star of this city has called for the name of the originator of Arbor Day. This is a great day in all of the prairie States of the West. It is an occasion for the planting of trees. It is a holiday which is given up for this purpose. The Legislatures of the various Western States have, through various laws, offered special inducements for such planting. Prizes are given to those who plant the greatest number. In some of the States a citizen can acquire land through his planting so many trees each year for a prescribed period. The result of the establishment of this custom is very wonderful. Millions of trees have been planted since the beginning of Arbor Day. Such planting is gradually transforming the character of the Western country. They have much more rain than formerly. They have fewer violent wind storms. The originator of Arbor Day is the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, who owns a beautiful country place near Nebraska City. He has been for a number of years the member of the Democratic National Committee from that State. He is one of the most pronounced revenue reformers in the West. He is an intimate friend and supporter of Secretary Bayard's. He was an ardent advocate of his nomination at the last Chicago Convention. He is also a close friend of Prof. Perry of William's College. The two have lectured to-gether in the West upon the subject of political economy. Mr. Morton is a man in the neighborhood of 50 years of age. He has a strong, compact figure, with a large, well-shaped head. His forehead is broad, his eyes are a keen blue, while a crisp blonde mustache and small patches of side whiskers set off his clear-cut, resolute face. He is a man of independent fortune, who is passionately devoted to the honest administration of public affairs. He was a delegate in Congress from Nebraska when Pendleton was a member from Ohio. His relations with Mr. Pendleton are perhaps more intimate than with any other public man. The affection between these two gentlemen is more than brotherly.

* * *

Mr. Morton in one of the most original men in the West. Arbor Day was suggested to him by the fact that we have so many holidays which result in no practical benefit. He began treeplanting upon his own place, and it was through his investigations in this direction that he finally conceived the idea of Arbor Day. He was one of the first men in Nebraska to plant fruit trees. His neighbors all laughed at him saying that fruit trees could not live upon the cold and bleak prairies. Yet Mr. Morton has lived to see hundreds of acres of all kinds of fine northern fruits growing in great luxuriance and plenty about his beautiful country place. This placed is named Arbor Lodge. The custom which he began at his own place gradually extended throughout the State through his earnest and eloquent advocacy of the same. He pursuaded the Legislature to offer inducements for treeplanting. Probably no one thing has more conspired to secure the prosperity of Nebraska than this now universal custom of tree planting. The custom has been taken up by other Western States, and the day is now one of the great holidays of the West. Three years ago when Mr. Morton was fifty years of age he planted with his own hand a tree for each year of his life. The great labor of this unusual task very nearly closed his career. Mr. Morton has four sons, three of whom are successful business men in Chicago. Paul Morton is one of the most successful of the younger officials of the great C. B. & Q. road.

* * *

Ex-Senator McDonald received an unusual amount of attention from the President during his last visit here. During his first call at the White House the President asked him to take dinner with him. This was on Monday. Mr. McDonald had an engagement for that day. The President asked him to dine with him Tuesday to meet some friends. Mr. McDonald had an engagement for that day. Then the President asked him if he would dine with him Wednesday when there would be only Miss Cleveland, besides himself, at the table. Mr. McDonald had no engagement for that day and was pleased to accept the invitation. Mr. Cleveland was so pleased with Mr. McDonald after their Wednesday's dinner that he offered him the Russian Mission. He said also that he would have liked to have given him the choice of the Missions if he had met him before. But three of the leading ones were placed, and no change could be made. Mr. McDonald declined, saying at the same time that he could not have accepted any of the Missions. Two days afterward the President paid McDonald the further compliment of sending Secretary Bayard to him to ask him again to accept. The giving yesterday of the Norwegian Mission to Magee, one of McDonald's personal friends, is a still further recognition of the distinguished Indiana ex-Senator.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

BEST IN THE COUNTRY.

Major Cathcart's Opinion of the New St. Louis Race-Track.

A POST DISPATCH reporter had a chat at the Southern this morning with Major Bob Cathcart, the veteran pool seller, who for nineteen years has been the presiding genius of the betting ring at the leading race-meetings of America. Last time Major Cathcart visited St. Louis was in 1882, at which time he was the possessor of an incipient rotundity of form which promised shortly to blossom into positive corpulence, and spoke volumes for his good physical condition. He presents quite a different aspect at present, an attack of pneumonia, followed by troublesome and stubborn rheumatism having reduced his weight and diminished the proportions of his waistcoat. He is as full of vitality as ever, however, and ready to engage in the summer campaign.

"I cannot supply any information regarding the racing prospect," he said, "as this rheumatism has kept me indoors, I may say, all winter. I haven't even been to Kentucky yet this year."

"What has brought you to St. Louis?"

"To take a look at your new race-track. I visited it yesterday in company with Mr. Green and was delighted with what I saw. It will undoubtedly, when finished, be the handsomest and best race course in the country. Without exception the grand stand is the most magnificent one in the world. I have never seen anything like it elsewhere. The track will be as nearly perfect as a track can be. The 'shoot' is admirably planned. Altogether the grounds are

ALL THAT COULD BE DESIRED,

and a generous patronage ought to reward the enterprise of those who have made them."

"You have not been here for three years?"

"No; I came here first in 1880, when business was very good. It improved in 1881, and the year following was the best of the three. Interest in racing has fallen off, I understand, in this city since then. As far as I understand, bad management has been the cause; there is certainly a very strong feeling in favor of racing in St. Louis, and I think this season will be a successful one."

"How is the pool business progressing throughout the country?"

"In spite of much opposition it is holding its own. In New York, although a pool law has been in operation since 1876, the business is conducted without serious impediment. It might be otherwise were it not that that man Comstock has disgusted so many people by his methods that prosecutions under the law are not successful."

"Your business is a pretty exhaustive one, isn't it?"

"I don't find it so. The work with me has got to be mechanical. There is a good deal of exposure to the weather, but, until I had that attack of pneumonia, I never felt any fatigue resulting from the exertion. The cause of my sickness was a bad cold I caught in Chicago. One cold day, winter before last, I visited the new Washington Park there. It was 15° below zero and I took no precautions against the cold, and suffered accordingly."

I Have the Utmost Confidence in "Favorite Remedy." I used it for Kidney difficulty, with excellent results.—[Daniel F. Early, Newburg, N. Y. $1.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

The Chicago League's Southern Trip—News and Gossip.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Chicago League team, with the exception of Williamson, Shaefer, Baird and Mann, who will join the team at Louisville, left here last night on their Southern tour. They all report themselves as being in the very best condition, and in much better shape than they were at this time a year ago. To-day and to-morrow they will play the Louisville club at the Falls City, after which they will go to Cincinnati, where they have arranged for a series of three games with the Cincinnati American team. They will then play at Nashville and Chattanooga, after which they will go direct to Atlanta, where grounds have been placed at their disposal, and where they will practice until April 30.

AT THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' COLLEGE.

At a meeting of the Senior Clubs of the Christian Brothers' College, on March 31, the Junior Class Base-Ball Club, Superior Commercial Base-Ball Club, First Commercial Base-Ball Club, and the Brilliant Base-Ball Club formed a league to play for the championship of the college. The officers of the league elected were. Bro. Elzear, president; Jos. Lucas, vice-president; F. E. Croarkin, secretary, and Robert F. Tesson, treasurer. The following nines have been organized in the college:

JUNIOR CLASS BASE-BALL CLUB—Frank Curtis, 1b.; Wm. Fitzgerald, p.; M. Hartnett, l. f.; John Herbert, s. s.; Ed. McKeoron r. f.; George Prendergast, 3b.; Thomas Smith, c.; Robert Tesson 2b.; Wm. Massey, c. f.

SUPERIOR COMMERCIAL BASE-BALL CLUB—P. Ballard, 1b.; J. Partridge, s. s.; L. Lewis, c.; J. Hammett, c. f.; Joseph Papin, 2b.; W. Boas, 3b.; E. Joyce, r. f.; J. Haley, l. f.; W. Murphy, p.

FIRST COMMERCIAL BASE-BALL CLUB—L. Hambright, s. s.; James Smith, c.; Leo Glockner, 2b.; Joseph Lucas, c.; P. Shannon, 1b.; S. Reed, 3b.; S. Tesson, r. f.; G. Dempsey, c. f.; M. Tracy, l. f.

BRILLIANT BASE-BALL CLUB—M. Barrett, r. f.; John Granville, 3b.; W. Praut, 2b.; Ed. Lucas, p.; C. Lantry, s. s.; M. Rogers, 1b.; W. Flynn, l. f.; H. Smith, c.; J. Peers, c. f.

COLLEGE LEAGUE SCHEDULE—April 8, Superior Commercial vs. First Commercial; April 10, Junior vs. Brilliant; April 13, Superior Commercial vs. Junior; April 15, First Commercial vs. Brilliant; April 17, Junior vs. First Commercial; April 20, Superior Commercial vs. Brilliant; April 22, First Commercial vs. Superior Commercial; April 24, Junior vs. Brilliant; April 27, Superior Commercial vs. Junior; April 29, First Commercial vs. Brilliant; May 1, Junior vs. First Commercial; May 4, Superior Commercial vs. Brilliant; May 6, First Commercial vs. Superior Commercial; May 8, Junior vs. Brilliant; May 11, Superior Commercial vs. Junior; May 13, Brilliant vs. First Commercial; May 15, First Commercial vs Junior; May 18, Superior Commercial vs. Brilliant.

Diamond Chips.

Tom Loftis is still in town and will remain here two weeks. His men report here, playing St. Louis April 5 and 12.

Ed. Williamson has greatly improved in health the past few days. He joins the Chicagos at Louisville to morrow, leaving St. Louis to-night.

The Pullmans defeated the Randolph Base-ball Club Sunday by a score of 10 to 6. The feature of the game was the batting of T. Keeshan of the Pullmans.

The impression grows that Dunlap, Shafer, Gleason, Sweeney and other players will be reinstated by the Arbitration Committee which meets at the Girard House, Philadelphia, Friday April 3.

The Watson Blues will cross bats with the Pearls Sunday, April 5, at 2:30 sharp. The batteries will be Lohman and Schaefer for the Pearls and Tyler and Leonard for the Blues. The Watson Blues would like to hear from the Linden Stars for a game on the 12th. Adress all challenges to J. Reardon, 1226 N. Fourteenth street.

The Eclipse Base-ball Club have organized with the following players; H. McGinness, J. C. Schneider, C. Sullivan, A. Hoeneman, Wm. Clark, T. Berry, W. McDonnell, J. Roche, R. Riley and W. Ward. They would like to hear from other clubs whose players are 17 years of age or under. Address challenges to John Roche, jr., 4220 N. Broadway.

The Decatur Base-ball Club has reorganized with the following players: G. King, c.; Phil Krusz, p.; William Neun, 1b.; Harry Roch, 2b.; Frank Roenighe, s. s.; Edward Roenighe, 3b.; B. Hutteman, r. f.; L. Meyrer, c. f.; A. Koch, l. f. They are ready to receive challenges from the Little Nicols or any club with players under 14 years of age. Send challenge to Frank Roenighe, captain, 1818 S. Eighth street.

The Cattle Disease.

Dr. Harkness returned from Fulton, Mo., this morning, with the lungs of several diseased catttle that were killed at the asylum farm two days ago. The lungs all bear traces of pleuro-pneumonia. They were examined by Dr. Lewis Bauer at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of the college students.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Township Collector P. H. Stack made his final settlement with County Treasurer Stookey yesterday and turned all his books over to him.

Vina Burton, an 8-year-old niece of Victor Rothlender died yesterday evening and the funeral took place this afternoon at the Lutheran Cemetery.

Justice of the Peace Eggman has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. It is said that Joseph Frank is to run against William Shea for Alderman in the Second Ward.

The solemn services of Holy Week were commenced this morning at St. Patrick's and St. Henry's Churches, and the repositories were visited during the day by a large number of devotional Catholics.

The trial of Ed Snell and Ed O'Brien, who were held responsible for the death of Lee Guess, an engineer of the Pittsburg, who was killed by their negligence in leaving the switch open, was begun yesterday in the Circuit Court.

The committee appointed by the Odd Fellows to arrange for a public entertainment met last night at 'Squire Eggman's office, and determined to give their annual banquet on May 6, at Flannigan's Hall. On this occasion two citizens are to be publicly initiated into the society.

About fifty well-known citizens called on ex-Mayor John B. Bowman Tuesday evening, and presented to him a petition numerously signed, urging him to enter the race for the Mayoralty. Mr. Bowman has the matter under consideration, and will give a definite answer next Saturday evening.

About twenty-five candidates for the various township offices met last night at the Herald office, for the purpose of arranging a general ticket for the coming election. 'Squire Bunyan was elected chairman, and Walter McGarrahan was chosen secretary of the meeting. After having discussed several matters of importance, an adjournment was taken until this evening, when the candidates will meet at 'Squire Dragoon's office to complete the business for which the meeting was called.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

A THESPIAN TEMPLE.

The Handsome Structure Which Will Replace the Grand Opera House.

Description of the Proposed New Theater—The Moresque Style of Architecture Adopted and an Ornate Building Designed—The Interior Arrangements and Decorations.

Mr. Pierre Chouteau has finally accepted as complete and satisfactory the plans for the new Grand Opera House to replace the ruins of the old theater. The plans and specifications were drawn and submitted by Mr. Oscar Cobb of Chicago, who will be the architect of the structure. Mr. Morgan McElfatrick of this city will be the consulting architect and superintendent of construction and the contract has been signed with Samuel Hoffman for the building. The total cost of the structure is expected to be about $125,000. If the plans of the new theater are to be taken as any criterion of what it will be, and they will be carried out to the line, the Grand Opera will be, when finished, one of the most complete, roomy, and magnificent theater buildings in this country. It will cover 650 square feet of ground more than the old theater, a large slice having been added on the south, and in dimensions will be 145 feet deep by 75 feet front. In addition to the theater proper, which will be used for no other purpose, there will be an annex which will contain all of the offices, dressing and carpenter rooms, heating and gas rooms, and, in fact, all of the apartments needed in the operation of a theater. All of the main structure will be given up to the drama. The annex will measure 45x56 feet.

THE STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

will be the Moresque, modeled after the Alhambra in Spain, and every part of the building will be in perfect harmony with the main outlines. The front elevation will present a most imposing and beautiful appearance ornate relieved in treatment. It will represent from the exterior on Market street a five-story building constructed of ornamental and plain pressed brick relieved with dark Carbondale sandstone and terra cotta. The center of the front will be surmounted by a Moresque pediment 102 feet in height to the pinacle relieved on either side by Moresque turrets raised from solid pilasters projecting up through the line of the front, relieved in turn by Moresque openings, shaded with dark brick and topped with heavy and highly ornamental fluted work. At each corner of the front will be a small Moresque pedimental tower, balancing and equalizing the exterior proportions. This work will all be relieved in the rear by a rapid sloping mansard, made of black Bangor slate. A special and superb feature of the front will be the grand entrance having a Moresque arch 44 feet high and 24 feet wide, recessed three feet into the front and relieved by a projecting balcony. The panels and openings will all be filled with ornamental glass-work appropriately and richly relieved with jewels and nicely inlaid porcelain letters giving the name of the building. There will be

FOUR HISTORICAL TABLETS

on the front. The first to the east will contain the inscription, "First opened May 10, 1852." Next to this on the east of the entrance another tablet will be inscribed with, "Rebuilt and Reopened, August 29, 1881." West of the entrance are two tablets, the first with the inscription, "Destroyed by fire November 23, 1884," and the other with the inscription somewhat prophetic as yet, "Rebuilt and Reopened September 14, 1885." Every available opening in the entire front will be filled with richly decorated stained glass, and it is safe to say that no front in this city of any kind can show an equal amount of stained glass ornamentation.

The cut which is given with this description will present some idea of what the front of the theater will be. It is taken from the original drawing of the elevation.

The front opening with massive ornamental doors will lead directly to the outer vestibule, a spacious and lofty apartment 16 by 40 feet in dimensions. On the right of one entering will be the ticket office and counting-room and on the left the manager's private office. Passing through another inner entrance one is ushered into the inner vestibule from which the entrances to the parquette and parquette circles and also the grand stairways to the balcony lead. There will be three sets of doors, completely cutting off all sounds from the streets. To the right with an entrance from the corridor or foyer is a gentleman's dressing room, and on the left a ladies' dressing room, large, convenient, and lighted from the street and alley. The lower floor does not lack for exits, as there are twenty-one in all, every aisle ending in an exit to the outside, thus avoiding any danger from fire to the audience. In the arrangement of seats the old horse-shoe form has been abandoned and only a slight curve is given the rows of seats as demanded by convenience and beauty. They are in the form of a square almost, every seat having a front view of the stage. The boxes will differ from the old proscenium box style, as they will be placed back, away from the stage. There will be two boxes and one loge on each side on the lower floor, and the same number above. The seating capacity of the lower floor will be 900. The balcony, which will be arranged after the same model will seat 700, and the gallery, which will be without doubt the finest in the country, to be constructed with the acoustics and conveniences made a special object, will seat 1,000 persons comfortably. The total seating capacity of the theater will therefore be 2,600.

THE INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE

will present a magnificent appearance. It will be decorated and relieved with papier mache, lincusta, Walton and stucco work, the exposed portions of treatment below being in solid wood. The house will be decorated purely in brilliant Moresque relief and the treatment of the upholstery, curtains carpets and other features will be rich and in harmony with the rest. One new and handsome feature of the relief of the boxes and the rails will be a neat treatment of brass work, supported by ornamental posts and filled with costly ornaments. This is to take the place of the usual light drapery which becomes rapidly soiled and wears out. The curtain has not yet been determined upon, but it will harmonize with the other rich effects, and of course will be fire-proof; in fact, as far as practicable the entire building will be constructed so as to resist fire to the utmost. The stage will be 75 feet wide by 50 feet deep from wall to wall and from footlights to wall. The opening will be 33 feet wide by 42 feet high, and the stage will be thoroughly equipped with scenery and with all of the most approved devices and inventions. It will be 70 feet high with double fly galleries at each side. All of the dressing-rooms and the rooms needed for stage business will be in the annex. Mr. Chouteau says he is determined to make the Grand Opera House one of the handsomest theaters that can be seen anywhere. The building permit was issued and the contracts signed to-day, and the work of construction will be commenced at once. The theater will be completed in all probability by September 1 at the latest.

A DRY MONTH.

March a Bad Time for Politicians—To-Day's Weather.

It may seem to be a paradox that the month of March, just closed, which was so full of political excitement, was a phenomenally dry month, but the records of the Signal Service show that the total precipitation for the thirty-one days was only forty-two one-hundreths of an inch, the established normal for the month being over three inches. However, the way April is starting out there is little danger that the coming four weeks have any remarkable evidences of dryness. The rain that began this morning with a light sprinkle, gradually grew heavier and settled into a steady down-pour that has lasted the greater part of the day. It is only a local rain, and that fact encourages the belief that it may clear off to-morrow. The wind is in the North at present and should it not get around in the East, the sun will likely shine to-morrow. The opening of the base-ball season may also, with the superstitious, seem to be the cause of the present dampness, as it will be remembered that the beginning of the season last year witnessed just such a flood.

The readings to-day by Hernstein & Prince were as follows: Eight a. m., 62°; 9 a. m., 64°; 10 a. m., 63°; 11 a. m., 62°; 12 m., 62°; 1 p. m., 62°; 2 p. m., 63°; 3 p. m., 62°.

SULLIVAN-M'CAFFERY.

Warrants for the Sluggers' Arrest Issued To-day—Local Opinion.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2.—A warrant for the arrest of John L. Sullivan and Dominick McCaffery, who were advertised to fight to-night, was issued by Judge Fill this morning and placed in the hands of an officer for execution. They were charged with conspiring to commit a breach of the peace.

Local Opinion.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on Tom Kelly this morning in order to get his opinion of the Sullivan-McCaffery fight should it take place.

"What do you think of it?

"Why Sullivan will knock him out in the four rounds. I don't think McCaffery will stand a ghost of a show. They say he is a scientific man, but he's not scientific enough for Sullivan. All he wants is to get his share of the gate receipts. Sullivan will draw a big crowd, but as for fight, why it's foolish."

TOM ALLEN.

In reply to the question what he thought of the proposed fight, Tom Allen laughed heartily.

"Why that old newspaper wind-bag McCaffery couldn't lick anybody. Of course if they are going to stop the fight as soon as Sullivan sails in, why I don't call that a fight. But if they let Sullivan go in to win he'll knock him out in one round. Why, d—— it, if McCaffery wants to fight why don't he tackle Burke or Greenfield? Mitchell knocked him out in three rounds, and then, like the great big baby he is, he ran away from these other fellows and wanted to fight Sullivan. Pshaw, it makes me sick to hear a chump like him talk of fighting John L. Gate receipts are what he wants and that's all. I'd like to bet either Burke or Greenfield can best McCaffery, and mark my words, if Sullivan fights him he'll lay him out. He's got no use for that kind of a man, and if he ever gets a show at him look out for a picnic."

"If the police interfere and do not allow the fight to take place do you think McCaffery would go out of the city and fight Sullivan?"

"No, sir; he won't. He's too big a coward and besides, that would let him out of the gate money."

* * * * Rupture, pile tumors, fistulas, and all diseases (except cancer) of the lower bowels radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SWEPT AWAY BY ICE.

Complete Destruction of the Bridge at Parkers, Pa.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—A special from Parkers, Pa., says: "The ice in the Allegheny River gorged into huge mountains against the iron bridge here last night, and at 8 p. m. the structure gave way under the terrible pressure, and two sections were swept down the river. It was reported that several persons were on the bridge when it went down, but this report has not been verified. No other damage has been reported."

At this point (Pittsburg) the rivers are clear of ice, and the coal shippers are preparing for a large shipment of coal to southern ports.

FOR Turf Goods go to Sickles'.

The Place to Eat.

The ladies of the Third Baptist Church have, for the past two weeks, been giving a merchants' lunch in the Pine street basement of the Merchants' Exchange. The object is to obtain funds to furnish their new church on Grand and Washington avenues. The patronage they have obtained has been beyond their anticipations. Friday and Saturday will be the last days of the lunch, when the unmarried ladies will have absolute control They give a good lunch for 50 cents, and it is for a worthy object.

Dennison's Court.

There were twenty-two cases on the docket this morning. The principal fines were as follows: Mary McMurray, rambling, $25; Bridget Mack, same, $10; W. Harris, trespassing, $15; Daniel Kilbourgbramer, discharging firearms, $10; Max August, disturbing the peace, $10; W. Grieves, same offense, $10.

FOR Dog Cart Harness go to Sickles'.

A Bank Closed.

NORFOLK, VA., April 2.—The Exchange National Bank here closed its doors this morning. The cause and consequences cannot be ascertained as yet.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

A Democratic mass-meeting will be held at Gillick's Hall this evening. The Hon. D. R. Francis, M. J. Murphy, H. Clay Sexton and A. A. Paxson are on the list of speakers.

In the Police Court this morning William Strautman was fined $20 and costs, making in all $29 50 for cruelty to animals. He was convicted of beating a hog. Luke Brockway was up again for the abuse of his divorced wife, who failed to appear and Luke was set at liberty. Joseph Hayden for pilfering, had his case continued to April 6.

Mrs. Belle Hughes, living on Stein and Victor streets, on Tuesday night, took by mistake a teaspoonful of nitric acid instead of the medicine which had been ordered for her. Despite prompt medical attendance, she now lies in a very critical condition.

BELLEVILLE.

The trial of Mrs. Smith on a charge of receiving stolen goods was begun in the court this morning.

The Board of Auditors for Belleville Township, met yesterday, and passed upon the accounts of the township officers.

Jim Wheatley and Wm. Georges pleaded guilty, this morning, to having stolen hams from Whittaker's pork-packing establishment in East St. Louis, and were fined $10 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Charles Gerstenacher and Edward Fichte were convicted of stealing mules from the stables of Harry Wood and Wm. Erwin at Shiloh in the Circuit Court yesterday, and sentenced to eleven years each in the penitentiary.

The case of John Rodgers vs. William Shea and John Halloran, for assault with intent to do bodily harm, was called this morning in the Circuit Court, but was continued until the next term of court by the request of the State's Attorney.

The case of Edward Snell and Edward O'Brien, who were indicted for being instrumental in causing the accident, near the Stock Yards, on the night of April 16, which resulted in the death of Lee Guess, an engineer of the Pittsburg railroad, was given to the jury yesterday evening, and after being out all night, they brought in a verdict of not guilty this morning.

KNOWS HOW TO ACT.

What Democrats Think of Cleveland's Action in Pearson's Case.

An Appointment Which Argues That the President Meant All That He Said—Local Statesmen Discuss the New York Postmastership.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on several prominent Democrats to-day to ascertain their opinions of the re-appointment of Postmaster Pearson of New York, with the following result:

MICHAEL M'ENNIS

said, "In my opinion President Cleveland has acted just right. I don't believe in ostracizing a man politically, because he honestly differs with you in his views. The theory that to the victors belong the spoils is a doctrine of the Republican party, and not only is it a false doctrine, but one, which if continued in force will ultimately result in the ruin of any party which follows it. There is no doubt but that we owe a great deal to the Independent Republican party. If it had not been for their votes coming to our rescue, the disaffection among the Irish and labor vote in our own party would have defeated us. Pearson's appointment was a recognition of the Independent vote, and also of the faithful services of an efficient official. Merit always deserves reward, and on that ground alone the appointment is justified. As yet Cleveland has made no mistakes. Of course he is alive to the fact that there are other Democratic States in the Union besides Missouri, and made his appointments accordingly, but then that is a trivial matter."

FRANK GAIENNIE,

of the Police Board, was nearly of the same opinion. "I think," said he, "that Cleveland is doing what he considers to be for the best interests of the party. Doubtless he has made his appointments in carrying out a line of policy which he has carefully laid out. Exactly what that course is, I don't pretend to know, but I have every confidence in Cleveland, and think that he will do right. He has declared himself for civil service reform, and doubtless is of the opinion that he must support his position in that regard and give some earnest of his good faith. Such being his stand, he was right in emphasizing it and making it clear beyond a doubt, not by retaining some petty underling in a department, but by selecting a high position."

WEB SAMUEL.

"I heartily approve of the reappointment of Pearson. It is a tribute to merit, and the recognition of the services of a valuable and efficient officer. From a political standpoint, there is no doubt that Cleveland owes a great deal to the Indeiendent Republicans, and the appointment was a proper one in that light. He also owes something to the independance of the Democratic party. We can afford to be generous, and show that the party is a broad-gauge one, and can accommodate all. The appointment was certainly a wise one and I think will meet with general approval in the party."

SETH COBB,

a vice-president of the Exchange said: "I have every confidence in President Cleveland, and think that the party can trust him. Since he has been the chief executive of the nation he has conducted the affairs of the country in a commendable and business-like way. He owes a great deal to the Independent Republicans, and certainly did right in recognizing them. Pearson is a deserving man, and, I think, was the choice of the business men irrespective of party."

H. C. BROCKMEYER

said: "I know nothing at all about New York politics and nothing about the considerations which led to the appointment of Mr. Pearson. President Cleveland has shown himself abundantly able to cope with New York politics, and as a Democrat, I have every confidence in his ability to continue to do so."

DR. BOONE,

connected with the New York banking house of Donnell, Lawson & Co., a resident of New York, at present on a visit to this city, said:

"The appointment of Mr. Pearson was made on the recommendation of the business men of New York, irrespective of party, because of the able and efficient manner in which he conducted the Post Office during his administration. The appointment is looked upon there as in obedience to the desires of the business community, and not as a recognition of any party faction."

Ed. Butler declined to express an opinion. He said he knew nothing of New York politics and for that reason his views were not worth much.

State Senator Ball said: "While the appointment of Mr. Pearson may be all right, and it doubtless is, still I think that when the term of a Republican office-holder expires his place should be filled by a good Democrat."

Col. Tom Thoroughman: "From a business point of view the selection is a good one. Politically, I don't care to say, not having given the subject any thought."

ALL styles Buggy Harness at Sickles'.

SHAME ON US.

An Alaskan Woman Contrasts Our Rule With That of Russia.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The question, has American rule proved beneficial to the Alaskans? is one which a San Francisco lady claims to be able to solve by proof, drawn from her own experiences in that northern land. Mary Witjanoff was the maiden name of an Alaskan woman, now the wife of a well-to-do American gentleman of this city, who, in conversation with a Chronicle reporter, recently told the following story:

"My grandfather, Ivan Witjanoff, was the first Russian to explore the Island of New Siberia, about the year 1800. Returning from a long and perilous journey, he announced his discovery to the Empress Catherine II, who rewarded him, as she rewarded other explorers, by sending him into exile. It was not the policy of the Russian Goverment at that time to extend its territory, as it was not anxious to open new channels for the escape of political refugees. With other prisoners, including his own family, my grandfather was taken to Russian America. My father married a native Alaskian and I was born and reared the daughter of a political exile. And now I would like to undertake to disabuse the minds of people in this country as to the state of affairs in Alaska before its cession to the American Government. The children of exiles were not brought up in ignorance and immorality, as some suppose. On the contrary, they were well cared for, being sent at early ages to parish schools in different parts of the country, and from these schools they were taken to a high school at Sitka. The latter institutions were founded about forty years before the raising of the American flag in Alaska, and were under the direct charge of Princess Maxutoff. The girls' and boys' schools were separate institutions, the former, which I attended for a few years, was taught by Princess Maxutoff, Mme. Salamatoff and Mme. Konaplitski. It was a polytechnical school, furnishing education of a most practical nature. The girls were taught in Russian all the higher branches that were deemed of any use to them, and there were hours for singing, playing the piano, learning embroidery work and knitting and sewing. Besides that we were taken into the garden in the summer time, and were taught how to plant and care for vegetables and flowers, whole classes being set at work weeding, watering and digging on certain days of the week. Some of the needle-work done by the girls was very artistic, and samples were sent abroad for exhibition at fairs. On two or three occasions that I remember we sent boxes of shirts and underclothing to San Francisco to be sold, and in this and other markets the institution realized quite a revenue from the work of the girls.

"Every morning we would walk in line—two by two—to the church near by, where part of our devotional exercises was to kneel before the altar and breathe a short prayer for the Czar. Our clothing was of the plainest kind, black woolen dresses and coarse shoes, and when we were out of doors we all wore dark cloaks and tied handkerchiefs over our heads instead of hats or bonnets.

"In the morning we were given tea and brown bread and perhaps a little fish. At noon we had soup, with bread and vegetables, and our evening meal was also very simple; but we had plenty, and the plain diet agreed with the girls, who were all healthy and strong. On Sundays and holidays we were given white bread, which was considered a sort of luxury. We were given our turns at cooking meals.

"And thus we lived and worked and were very happy. But, ah, what a change came when the United States took possession of the Territory! No sooner had the soldiers planted the stars and stripes at Sitka than they began running about the town on regular foraging excursions. They came to our school and acted in the most outrageous manner, insulting the girls and frightening them nearly to death. They entered the houses of some of our friends, drove the men away and outraged the women. It was found impossible to go on with our studies, as drunken soldiers were continually annoying us. Besides that, the Russian Government discontinued the appropriation for the support of the institution, as it was turned over to the United States. Our new protectors did not see the necessity of maintaining this or any of the other schools, and so they were broken up and have never been re-established. Some of the girls in the Sitka schools went back to their parents, and the others, freed from all restraint, began to lead dissolute lives, in which course they were freely encouraged by the soldiers. With a few others I came to this city in 1868 on the bark Menshikoff. During the first part of my stay here I was kindly cared for by Father Agapius Honcharenko and others. I then met the gentleman who is now my husband and have lived in this city ever since. But even to this day I think of the horrible state of thing introduced by the Americans in Alaska. With the exception of one or two widely separated mission schools, there are no educational facilities offered to the natives. The parish school system, by which they received so much valuable instruction, has never been revived, and the rising generation is growing up in dense ignorance, not one in a hundred knowing how to read or write. Under Russian rule the education of none of the children was neglected, but under American rule they go without schooling. Is it not a sad commentary on the boasted civilization of this country?"

The native Alaskan who related the foregoing details is a very pretty brunette of shapely features and form, and with dark eyes and an intellectual brow. She showed the reporter some old photographs of her former schoolmates. A glance at the pictures of these comely girls would go far toward stirring the heart of a philanthropist when their former happy state is contrasted with their present condition of wretchedness.

AFTER A GRIZZLY.

Dan Castello, the Circus Man, Telling a Story of Pioneer Days.

From the San Francisco News Letter.

Dan Castello of "nickel-plate circus" fame is somewhat of a satirist. Some time since he was a patient listener to several "harrowing" yarns related by some of the California pioneers, in which hair-breadth escape and personal exploits figured prominently. When Dan's turn came to spin a talk he volunteered the following:

"Several years ago myself and five companions started up into the Clearwater country for the purpose of killing a grizzly bear. One day we struck camp in an immense canon, calculating on the morrow to scour the surrounding wilds for the 'varmints' which we knew were lurking in the vicinity. We had scarcely set our tent-pegs, and kindled our fire when, we observed, to our horror, a large band of Indians, arrayed in fierce war paint, descending the opposite slope of the valley. A hurried consultation was held. We were too small in numbers to think of giving battle to the approaching foe, and, therefore, it was decided that our party should separate, each taking a different direction, hoping that the savages would abandon further pursuit. The arrangement was immediately acted upon, and I chose for my route of retreat a seemingly easy path, which led down the canon. You can bet that the grass did not grow under my feet; but imagine my horror when, upon looking back, I saw the entire troop of red devils in wild pursuit of me, having forsaken the balance of my party and apparently concentrated all effort toward my capture. It was a thrilling moment. I strained every nerve and muscle and ran with the velocity of a deer down the wild canon, bounding over rocks and leaping past the trunks of fallen trees. Suddenly I was compelled to halt. The canon had come to an abrupt termination. In front and on every side nothing but perpendicular walls of rock hundreds of feet high met my gaze. I had entered a natural basin, the only way of egress from which was the canon down which I had just traveled. Looking back, I saw that the Indians had reached the mouth of the pit, not twenty feet away. I struggled wildly for liberty, but escape there was none."

"Well," asked an anxious listener, as Castello paused in his narrative, "what did you do?"

"Do?" echoed Dan, "what in h—l could I do! I died right there." And the gathering of yarn-spinning pioneers adjourned for the evening.

Why Women Dress.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

If women dressed solely to please men they would spend precious little money on their raiment, for $50 would go as far as $250 goes now. No; the truth is one of the chief incentives to dress among women is the desire to create envy in the breast of her fellow-woman. This passion varies with women, but few are without it. It is as natural in the sex as the horror of rats or the dread of horned cattle. It furnishes the sweetest joy in life, and gives the widest field for ingenuity and originality. That it is the ruling passion in the female breast when on dress parade, any observer of the Kearney street show on a pleasant afternoon will readily see in the glances which are bestowed on striking costumes and the evidences of the breaking of the commandment against covetousness which abound on every hand. If it were not for this feeling, woman's dress would not be the expensive luxury it is to-day to husbands and fathers. Remove this desire to outshine other women and you would take the pith out of the whole occupation of dress. There would be left, however, the natural desire of any unspoiled woman to adorn her person with pretty things. It may be seen in the little girl who is not yet able to talk, but who is as much a woman in her instinct for color and softness of fabric as she will ever be. The boy cares nothing for such things any more than he does for a doll or a cradle. But the girl has the deftness of hand and the keenness of instinct for form and color which are hers by birthright, and which, if found in the young man, are the result of long and careful cultivation.

Mahlon Chance's Tribute.

N. Y. Special to Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, who was Consul at Nassau, speaking of President Cleveland to-night, remarked that he was probably the only man in Ohio who, at the time of the last Chicago Convention, knew Grover Cleveland. He said: "The way that it happened was this: In 1872 I was stationed as Consul at Nassau, and Grover Cleveland's two brothers, Fred and Cecil, were running the Royal Victoria Hotel on that island. They had gone to the United States on a visit and sailed from New York on the steamship Missouri, which was lost on October 22 of that year. Grover Cleveland and a Mr. Stevenson, of Brooklyn, were appointed executors of the estate, and they came to Nassau to settle up. Grover Cleveland showed himself then to be a man of more than ordinary executive ability. He took up the ragged thread of the suddenly and so sadly terminated business enterprise, and in a week's time had placed the affairs of the hotel on a sound and paying basis. He engaged the Morton Brothers, of New York, to take charge of the house, and so well have they managed the business that they are still with it, and making money. The first provision of the administrator was that the profits should be turned over to their mother, as both of the brothers, like himself, were unmarried. I h[illegible] seen Cleveland since, and he is going to run [illegible] White House on the same business princ[illegible] He learned something of the business of [illegible]ing a hotel, and he has since made u[illegible] same expression in saying that he was [illegible] learn the business of President."

A Heavy Failure.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—A specia[illegible] yune from Minden, La., says: [illegible] one of the largest country merch[illegible] doing business here, suspen[illegible] filed a schedule asking respit[illegible] one, two and three years. [illegible] liabilities, $71,000.

O. F. C.
HAND MADE
SOUR MASH WHISKY,
E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., Distiller,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Five hundred gallons of the above celebrated brand, which is the highest type of American whisky, age five years, price reduced to $4 per gallon, delivered free to any part of the city, or sent by express C. O. D. to neighboring towns.
FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,
820 Franklin Avenue.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 2,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
818 and 820 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

DON'T fail to-day to visit D. Crawford & Co.'s and feast your eyes on the magnificent new spring goods they show in their thirty-six departments. They claim this display to be the finest ever made in the West. Fragrant boutonnieres in millinery department.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

CITY NEWS.

Richard J. Howard of the firm of Evans & Howard, fire clay manufacturers, died last night at his residence, 3036 Washington avenue, in his 70th year.

A baby about 2 days old was left last night on the steps of Mrs. Thornton's house, 919 S. Twenty-second street. The waif was taken to St. Ann's Asylum.

A fire broke out in the third story of the building 1200 Franklin avenue about 5 o'clock last evening, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

J. P. Collins, a stranger from Indiana, was "taken in" by a confidence man, named Williams, at the Union Depot yesterday, to the tune of $20. Williams was arrested.

Wm. Green and Charles Curtis, who are respectively employed as porter and cook on the steamboat City of Memphis had a difficulty in the cabin yesterday evening, which terminated in Green receiving several cuts in the right arm. Both were arrested.

The executive committee of the German War Veterans met last night at Turner Hall. It was decided to parade in conjunction with the turners and the Grand Army of the Republic, at the Lincoln commemorative celebration at Springfield, Ill., on the 15th inst.

John Alexander and Wm. C. Gorham were arrested by Sergeant Clark about 1 o'clock last night on Second and Cedar streets. The men are charged with breaking into Thos. C. Burke's grocery store on Twentieth and Cass avenue, and stealing 100 boxes of cigars.

A requisition for Philip Levy, who was arrested in New York a few days ago, and is wanted here on a charge of embezzlement, was obtained yesterday. Levy was an agent for the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and it is alleged that he took $1,500 belonging to the company and skipped.

The Engineers' Club met last night at the Mercantile Club rooms. The executive committee reported that they had accepted the resignations of Edwin Harrison and Samuel Rockwell. Prof. Nipher spoke on the "Efficiency of Two Holtz's Machines," and R. Tully read a paper on "Construction in Wood and Iron."

Horace Jones and Hess Conway, both colored, quarreled yesterday at J. D. Marshall's livery stable, 2627 Olive street. During the fight which ensued, Jones fired three shots from a revolver at Conway, all without effect, and then drawing his knife, he cut Conway in the head and side. Conway's wounds are serious. Jones escaped.

The Liverymen's Society held a meeting last night at the Southern Hotel. The meeting was taken up in the discussion of the proposed extension of the Bellefontaine Railroad, and the general opinion was that the laying of the track would ruin the roads to the cemeteries. A committee was appointed to explain the society's objection to the railroad company.

Neurial Cures Neuralgia.
A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists at 50c. Neurial Co.

PRETTY children, exquisite costumes, fine skating and sport at the Star Rink to-night.

OUR "Challenge" Buggy Harness, price $16.
J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO., 1102 Washington av.

Amusement Notes.

Castle's Celebrities are giving an entertaining olio at the Standard.

The Exposition Rink is offering strong attractions to its patrons.

The Palace is drawing large audiences with a fine vaudeville programme.

Grace Hawthorne in "Queena" is scoring a success full engagement at Pope's.

Lizzie Evans is singing and dancing and acting herself into great favor at the People's.

Chas. Bowser, Eugene Canfield, Lena Merville and Marietta Nash are throwing plenty of dash and fun into "A Bunch of Keys."

To-night will be gala occasion at the Star Roller Rink. The grand children's carnival will be given and twelve prizes will be distributed.

Dick Sylvia, assistant treasurer at the People's, takes his benefit to-night with Lizzie Evans in "Dewdrop." Dick deserves a rousing house.

D. J. Gould, the popular door-keeper at Pope's, will take his benefit Monday night, April 13, with Minnie Maddern in "Caprice" as the attraction.

"A Cold Day When We Get Left" is full of uproarious fun, and keeps the houses at the Casino laughing. Frank Girard, Frank Wills, Will Welsh and Mary Hunter are making hits.

The McCaull Opera Company at the Olympic, Isenterr's German Theatrical Company at Pope's, Oliver Byron in "Hero" at the People's, Lorella's Comedy Company at the Standard and vaudeville at the Casino and Palace are the underlinings for next week.

A delightful programme, combining the attractions at all the theaters is promised for the Elks' benefit next Thursday afternoon. The sale of seats has already been large, and the event will undoubtedly be the most notable of the season. Seats may be obtained at the box-office of the Olympic.

IF you have a Sore Throat, a Cough or a Cold, try B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops; they are pleasant to the taste, perfectly harmless and will surely cure you.

TAILOR IMPORTER } B. H. BRONWELL { ST. LOUIS, MO. 716 OLIVE ST.
presents his compliments and respectfully requests an early inspection of his importations
for SPRING and SUMMER.

An Appeal for Aid.

The striking miners of Macoupin County, Ill., who have been standing out since March 1, against a wholesale reduction of 20 cents a ton or 33⅓ per cent lower than the lowest price ever paid before in that district for mining coal, have issued an appeal for aid, signed by the executive committee: Daniel O'Leary, president: John Dyer, secretary, and D. Edwards, treasurer. The strike embraces the Mt. Olive, Andersonville, Staunton, Worden, Gillespie, Danville and Grape Creek districts. The strikers number over 3,000 men. All supplies or money will be received by John Dyer, secretary.

Things Worth Knowing.
There are a great many such things. One is, that there is no use in having dyspepsia unless you really like it and want to have it. It is an established fact that Brown's Iron Bitters will conquer the disease in short order and completely. Mr. ... Nickam, Springfield, Ohio, says, "Brown's Bitters cured me of dyspepsia, nervousness ... biliousness."

...quisite prizes will be awarded at the ...val, Star Rink, to-night.

...all Blaze.

... the Missouri Hosiery Mills, ... was discovered at 1:30 this ... A still alarm was given ... and 18. The damage was ... fire was not discovered.

SAID ON THE STREET.

Candidates' Chances as Discussed by the People.

A Preliminary Vote, Which May Show How the Battle Will Go On Tuesday—Expressions of Opinion Regarding Every Phase of the Local Fight.

Abson, the chop house man, says: "I'm for Ewing every time, but Francis will go in sure."

"I am a Francis man," shouted "Nobby" Clark; "but Sexton and I differ on the temperance question."

"I am afraid Ewing will win," said H. L. Rountree. "I would like to see Dave get there, however."

Boss Henderson wears the biggest blue ribbon he could find, and says that the Lindell is solid for Francis.

"This will be no walk over, "R. J. Delano said," and I'd rather tell you a little later who will be elected."

"Francis will be elected without doubt," said A. Moore Berry. "I think he is the right man in the right place."

H. F. Kleibacker said: "I think the race for the Mayoralty will be a very close one, but I think Francis will win."

"I am for Sexton," said Matt Ryan, "chiefly, and I believe I shall vote the Democratic ticket all through. Francis sure."

"I don't know anything about politics, but from what I hear Mr. Francis will probably be our next Mayor," said John Hotze.

I've been betting on Dave Francis," said Henry Buckstruck, "but I would like to know how things are going, so as to hedge."

Leon L. Hull said: "Francis is a very good man, and if Ewing expects to be re-elected he will have to do some mighty hard work."

Dave Francis may fill Mayor Ewing's place well enough, but where, oh where, will we ever find a substitute for Commodore Smith?

It is reported that if Colonel Flad should be re-elected, he proposes to get a new pipe, but the boys at the City Hall discredit the rumor.

"You didn't make my statement strong enough," said Aleck Garesche," and there isn't a possible doubt about Clay Sexton's election."

Frank Merryman is an ardent Sexton man. "We can give Ziegenhein a start of 2,700 saloon-keepers," said he, "and then elect Sexton easily."

Howard Ellis says that the old Sexton won't bury Ziegenhein April 7, and that he is not likely to do that pleasant office for the future Collector.

Mr. John McCarthy said: "I am for Ewing, but this Filley combination, I am afraid will hurt him, though I don't think it will prevent his election."

Walter Hodge said: "Both Francis and Ewing are very good men, but not being a politician, I won't undertake to say who will be the winner."

"Who will be elected? Why, Ewing, of course. He has made a good Mayor, and I don't see why he shouldn't be re-elected," remarked Harry Gilsin.

"Ewing will win," said Bill Cassidy, the live stock man. "The Democrats have no show with the Irish vote against them. I think the ticket very weak."

Mr. Girardi, of the Planters', said: "I'm for the man that will give us cheap gas. I have my opinion who that man is, but I would not like to be quoted."

"If I were a betting man I would bet on Dave Francis," said Frank Ellis; "I believe he is the coming man. I'm a young man and I'm for Francis all the time."

"Filley was a big man yesterday," said Mr. Adams of the St. James, "but those two resignations from the ticket have reduced his proportions considerably."

"I'm a Republican," said Dolph Bolms, "and I expect to vote for Ewing, but Sexton gets my vote at the same time. He's getting too old for the Fire Department."

"The man who can influence the countryman to send us plenty of sheep gets my vote and my partner's, Mr. Soje Mannion, gentlemen," said Col. Hill the sheep buyer.

"With the Democrats all in harmony," remarked W. C. Day, "and the Republicans divided into two factions, I think it pretty safe to say Mr. Francis will be the next Mayor."

Amadee Cole believes that at the present rate the names are being scratched off the Register of Votes' books there won't be any one left in the city to vote by next Tuesday.

There is only one employee of the Merchants' Exchange who will refuse to vote for D. R. Francis. That solitary Republican beacon is "Uncle Isaac" Smyth, the floor manager.

"The Democrats have nominated an excellent ticket, and I think it will go through. The Republican split will give about 1,500 votes for the Democrats," said Joe Robertson.

"I didn't get a single vote in my ward, but I got the nomination all the same, and you can bet your bottom dollar I'll get the office. I'm a hustler from way back," said Andy Haley.

"Billy" Hobbs is working the theaters with immense effect. He has the ushers subsidized, and a Hobbs' ticket is distributed with every programme. The theaters are solid for Hobbs.

Lew Clarke playfully remarked yesterday, "The dark horse wins. The Vincennes nag was a safe bet 'till that Filley bolted and got him in a pocket. All my money goes on Dave Francis."

"I never suspected how many enemies our old friend Sexton had until I went around among our saloon men and tried to get them to put their names on paper for him," said Cool Herbert.

If folks will just keep their infernal mouths shut, Nick Gates thinks he will manage to get re-elected to the Lower House, nothwithstanding his shameful record on the gas question.

Deputy A. H. Peters said, "I've got a few spare dollars to back me in saying Emile Thomas will be re-elected Marshal. The old man will come down the home stretch like a ten time winner."

Nathan Cole jr., sighed as he sadly remarked, "Wandering in foreign lands has cost me my St. Louis vote for the time being. If I were qualified I should help swell Ewing's majority by one."

"I winna vote for Dahveed, Francis, he is aye too mooch of a dood," said Donald Macpherson Macready, president of the Pudoonvokelt Club, and a prominent Scotchman of the Fifteenth Ward.

"I'll poll two votes to one against any other man in the First Ward," said Chris Schawacker this morning. "It's no trouble for me to get elected, but I'm sorry they forced me to run independent."

"If fine muscular backing were of any value in an election, we'd send Walter J. Blakely to the Council by overwhelming odds," said a member of the Missouri Gynasium, of which Mr. Blakely is president.

"The Filleyites prophesied we would have difficulty in collecting our assessments," said a Grund committeeman yesterday, but every single candidate has already paid in his 3 per cent, and paid it cheerfully, too."

Collector of Internal Revenue Isaac Sturgeon denies the report that one of his bondsmen demanded either the withdrawal of Gauger John O'Brien from the Filley ticket or his resignation as one of Sturgeon's deputies.

Col. Daubgnon, of the Recorder's office, stopped in the issuing of a marriage license yesterday, to state that like other young men he was for David Francis, and that he intended for fifty years to come to vote the straight Democratic ticket.

"I estimate that there is a Democratic majority of 2,000 on a fair vote in the city," said Geo. Dausman, "and if the Filley ticket polls 1,000, which is a low estimate, that will give us a margin of 3,000 on Francis. We'll elect our ticket."

Sam Semple thinks it's a lively campaign, and shows a barked nose and swelled jaw to corroborate his belief. "What was I running?" he replied, "Well, I was trying to run a Twelfth Ward meeting. I am still able to hustle for Francis, though."

Ed. Murphy of the Fourth Ward says: "I'm for Billy Hobbs, and will spend money for him. Frank Mahon, who promised to help him, has gone back on him, but we'll pull Billy through in spite of ward royalty and all other sinister influences."

Doc Dorsett, of the Dispensary, cocked his hat knowingly to one side as he said, "Want to know who is going to win, do you? Can't tell you that, but I can tell you who's going to lose, and that's Filley. Hadn't much to lose, but he's gone and lost it."

"That resignation of Ziegenhein and Smith doesn't amount to anything," said a gentleman connected with the German organ of Mr. Filley. "That was only a make-believe. They stay on our ticket just the same, and they'll poll lots of votes for it."

Frank Cosstman, one of the members of the old House, who made himself odious by his support of the gas robber bill, hopes to secure re-election by championing the disease-breeding wells of his district. He is consistent in his methods, anyhow.

Ben Davenport said: "The calcium light is all burned out and the friends of the dark-horse candidate are in the depths of despair. I've just come from the Exchange, and I tell you it's remarkable the few supporters Francis has among his business associates."

"I am never sanguine of anything until it is settled," said Hanson Rasin, "and I was fooled so much yesterday that I am a little rattled, but I believe Dave will be elected. You see the Democrats are united on the head of the ticket if they ain't on the balance."

"Johnnie," said a fond mother to a 6-year-old Tenth Warder, "don't play with those boys or you'll grow up to be a hoodlum." "That's what I want to be," said the promising politician, "and then I can nominate myself for Mayor, all by myself like Filley did."

Some of the Thoman men in the First Ward allege that an alliance is being formed between Ed Butler and the Filleyites, under the terms of which the latter are to give Francis their entire support, and in return Butler is to support Chris Schawacker for the Lower House.

Dave Rowe was the cynosure of all eyes as he promenaded the National Stock Yards with a Ewing badge decorating the breast of his Newmarket. "Of course we will win. Why shouldn't we? Filley won't hurt us much. We are sure to get there, with or without him."

"Here's my candidate," Tom Pritchard of the Laclede said, throwing open his coat and revealing the blue and white badges in loving contrast upon his manly waist coat." I'm for Filley, too, you bet, and I'm just waiting for his ribbon so as to have the national colors as an ornament."

Major C. C. Rainwater, chairman of the merchants' committee, which is aiding the Francis movement, is very sanguine. "We have very favorable reports from all over the city," said he, "and I will be surprised if the Democratic ticket is not elected by a handsome majority."

Sam Arnold was overheard whispering to his friend, Mr. Johnson, "It's just this way. Bill Ewing holds four big fat aces, and stands pat. Francis held a four sequence-flush and has drawn a card from Dealer Filley, but no one will know till Tuesday whether it was the right card or not."

"I appreciate the value of my position," said C. H. Tyler (colored) Filley nominee for Marshal. "Thomas can't be elected if I stay in the race. I guess the party are beginning to understand that there are a few negro votes in the city, eh? Two thousand is a low estimate of my strength."

"Which side is going to suffer a Waterloo?" a reporter asked of Dr. Daviesson, who winced under the painful reflection, and with tears in his voice remarked that there is no knowing what a day may bring forth, and departed with the intention of drowning his annoyances in a bout of cocked hat.

Will Dickson, Treasurer of Pope's Theater, is a good subject for an enterprising politician. He is a Canuck, but has been in St. Louis over fifteen years, and although he has paid taxes and served on juries, he has never voted once. Dickson says he don't care who gets in so enough people get into Pope's.

J. Slade Hubbard, a prominent colored politician of the Twentieth Ward was emphatic in his denunciation of the Filley gang. "I wouldn't vote for Filley for dog catcher, His ticket is a trap to beat Bill Ewing and I want to see Ewing elected. No sah, I don't vote for Filley, but I may scratch for Charlie Tyler."

The gentlemen who succeeded in securing a repeal of the "third parallel law" at Jefferson City a few weeks ago, in so far as it might operate against cable roads, are now alarmed by the report that if the street railroad syndicate triumphs in next Tuesday's election the proposed cable road bill will be assured a veto, even should it pass.

"Henry," said D. P. Slattery to Henry Ziegenhein, who was working up a small boom on 'Change. "You are responsible for this," showing a white badge. "But, I never said anything to you, replied Ziegenhein." I know you didn't, but your name along with Ewing's and Adreon's, was the cause of my flop over."

"I am a blarsted Britisher and can't vote," said R. H. Nicol, "but I can bet and I'm putting my money up on Francis. Why? Well, I'll tell you. What comes after B? Yes, C. Well, Cleveland is C and Blaine is B. Who was elected? Now, what comes after E? Good scholar, that's right; F it is. Well, F is Francis and E is Ewing. Do you see? Francis will beat Ewing."

"I see," said a friend of E. L. Adreon, this morning, "that Mr. Rosenblatt promises that, if elected, he will not go out of office owing the city any back taxes. That comes with good grace from a man who, only a few weeks ago, was under the necessity of disgorging $1,000. to make good a deficiency, after a vain endeavor to saddle it on a dead man."

"It's a mighty hard thing to deal with that man Tyler," said a statesman yesterday, who had been negotiating with the Filley nominee for City Marshal. "You see he's cross-eyed, and you can't tell whether he's looking you in the eye or looking at somebody out in the street. It's hard enough to conduct a trade with a cross-eyed white man, but when you're dealing with a cross-eyed colored man you feel more uncertain as to where you stand than if you were talking to the back of his head."

Mike Quinn of the Hotel Hunt said in a moment of confidence to a reporter: "Let me know which is the safest man on the gas question so that I may vote in accordance with my best interests." When the reporter had whispered the magical word into his ear, the genial boniface smiled sadly and remarked that "he guessed he'd vote for Francis after all and take to kerosene lamps in the future."

"How is she swinging?" asks Jimmie Newell, anxiously. "I think Francis is sure of it, don't you? I've been all over the city, and I can't see where the Ewing men are doing any work, while the Democrats are whooping 'em up lively. That young Judge Noonan's a 'clipper,' isn't he?" Wherever he speaks the b'hoys yell themselves hoarse." Jimmie is still taking bets even on Francis.

'Gene Hunt's dreamy brown eyes were illuminated with an unwonted fire yesterday as he remarked, by way of showing what he knew about politics: "Old Grund knew what he was about when he nominated Francis. You just bet Filley can't beat our Dave. If the boss should go and elect Ewing, we will just read him out of the Democratic party. What! I vote for Sexton? No, sir; nor for any other black Republican. 'Rah for the blue ribbon ticket."

"What's all this trouble about electing a Democratic Mayor, for?" asked Captain Righter of Ripley, "I thought everybody was Democratic since the last National election. They will be in a worse fix than the 'Coloneis' so far as patronage goes, if we can't carry the city. I see that Jeff Storts intends settling down among us. I'll wager that four years from now this name will be on the Democratic ticket."

Being asked what he thought of the situation Mark Priest pensively remarked: "Pa will get that Post Office in three years any way." Pressed to give an opinion regarding the election, he brightened up and said: "There's an opposition ticket, but I guess John Maguire will pull through. The Real Estate Exchange needs him still for—what? oh, city election! Comes off next week, don't it? Oh, ask me about something that the public are really taking an interest in."

"Hobbs is a good man," says Henry Pins, "yes we are all good men and we'll all be elected, eh, don't you think? Now that Filly-Pollman crowd they can't do anything. Anybody could get on that ticket; I could have been put on it myself. Of course I could, don't I know that John Pohlman? well, now, I guess I do. All I had to do was say, 'John, put me on,' and you bet he'd do it. But then the papers would all of them be down on me. I think I did well to stay off, eh?"

THE fancy dress children's carnival will take place at the Star Rink to-night.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

John S. Clayton, Rockpot, Mo.; U. S. Gray, Burlington, Iowa, and A. Boyd, Moberly, Mo., are at Moser's.

Fred Gureel, Boston; Lewis DeBeck, Cincinnati; John H. Thorpe, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. H. Meacham, Petersburg, Va., and A. W. Hill, Centralia, Ill., are at Hurst's.

A. B. Dempsey, Sedalia; R. D. Jones, Russell, Ark.; R. W. Richardson, Armstrong, Mo.; D. H. Spencer, San Francisco; E. H. Lackel, Saratoga, and P. Mayer, Virden, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

L. Woodward and wife, Kansas City; P. R. Jackson, Nashville, Tenn.; John M. Davis, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred Edison, Indianapolis; J. A. Devine, Quincy, Ill., and John S. Clifford, Clarksville, Mo., are at the Everett.

Samuel Marsden, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Prescott, Omaha, Neb.; W. Carpenter, Marshfield; W. H. Barry and Miss Vela Barry, Hot Springs, Ark.; H. B. Teed, Portland, Me., and C. A. Chevot, Denver, Col., are at the St. James.

John Burke, Waterloo, Ill.; H. K. Devine, Landsburg, Pa., C. E. Hamlin, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Parsons, Foristell, Mo.; C. B. White, Toledo, Ohio; W. W. Jackson and T. C. Brown, Kansas City, and H. E. Hyatt, Quincy, Ill., are at the Hotel Hunt.

C. B. Clarke and wife, Chicago; J. A. Spalding, Harrison, Ark.; C. E. Hutton, New York; E. S. Dugley, Worcester, Mass.; Wm. Grenier, Chicago; H. R. Sayward, Boston; George F. Page, Concord, N. H., and J. M. Hixson, San Francisco, are at the Lindell.

C. B. Parmenter, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. Taylor and H. Reynolds, New York; J. E. Elsten, Springfield, Ohio; J. H. Hosler, Reedsburg, Wis.; W. B. Clay, Corydon, Ky.; Mrs. Arnold and son and Miss Garrett, Wheeling, W. Va., are at the Planters'.

E. M. Babcock, Bellefontaine, Ohio; H. W. Metcalf, Detroit; D. A. Ball and wife, Louisiana, Mo.; P. S. Tutt, Estell, Mo.; A. J. Clemmans and J. L. Price, Olathe, Kan.; Mrs. Dan Mace, New York, and Theo. G. Case and wife, Green Bay, Wis., are at the Laclede.

W. S. D. Chandler, M. E. Schoening, W. E. Jenkins, New York; Geo. E. Bacon, Stamford, Conn.; Stanilas McNutt, City of Mexico; George Demarais, Paris; Theodore Sheldon, Chicago; Horatio Davis, Biston; J. G. Caldwell, Louisville, Ky., and John N. Reynolds, New York, are at the Southern.

Capt. T. L. Mortland, Hardin; George A. Jehle, Ironton; J. P. Smith, Indianapolis; J. D. Swan, Chicago; H. D. Downs, Cincinnati; M. Adams, New Orleans; J. H. Mason, Memphis; R. Prentice, Little Rock; H. Robertson, Cairo; T. Maxfield, Batesville; Ed Snyder, New York; M. Horton, Kansas City, and H. Rhodes, Cairo, are at Barnum's.

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Nice Crystal Glass Table-Lamps, complete,	15
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Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

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This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in April, 1885.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.
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Write for particulars and references. Treatment applicable to youngest child or adult. Instrument can be removed and re-applied by patient at will.
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Cases treated at a distance as well as at office.
Drunkenness and opium habit speedily cured.
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If you live outside of St. Louis and are unable to visit Dr. McCoy, send for one of his Question Blanks, and he will treat you without seeing you just as well as if you were at his office.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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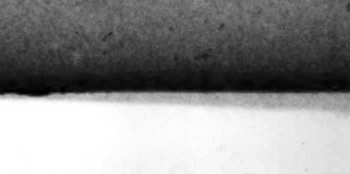
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office of the St. Louis Tripoli Company, No. 20 S. 2d st.—The annual election for directors of this company, for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, Tuesday, April 14, 1885, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. E. A. TONNER, Secretary.

GOULD DIRECTORY CO., No. 813 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at their office on Monday, April 13, 1885, for the election of directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
DAVID B. GOULD, President.
EDWIN POTTER, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Benton-Bellefontaine Railway Co. for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, April 7th, 1885, at the office of the President, J. G. Chapman, Room 31, Gay building, 3d and Pine streets. Polls open from 9 to 12. J. G. CHAPMAN, President.
ROB'T. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE—The undersigned will receive bids until Friday, April 3, at 12 o'clock M., for the entire stock of the Webster Glass and Queensware Company, now in the building No. 413 N. Main st., St. Louis. Bids must be in writing. Full particulars will be given on application to me. Terms of sale cash.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Trustee,
504 N. Fourth st.

OFFICE OF CAMP SPRING MILL CO., St. Louis, March 31, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Thursday the 2d day of April, 1885, at the office of this company, at the northeast corner of Twentieth and Walnut streets.
Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
H. H. CORDES, Secretary. J. B. WOESTMAN, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—Office Granite Mountain Mining Co., St. Louis, March 25, 1885.—At a meeting of the trustees held this day, a dividend of fifteen (15) cents per share was declared on the capital stock of this company to stockholders of record April 3, 1885, and payable at the office of the company in the City of St. Louis, on Wednesday, April 8, 1885. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from April 3 to April 9, inclusive.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.